The New-York Times.

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FROM WASHINGTON.

Immense Number of Military Nominations Before the Senate.

Proposition to Establish a Bureau of Freedmen's Affairs.

Proposed Amendments to the Constitution.

The Pay and Allowances of Colored Troops.

BURNING OF THE PRESIDENT'S STABLES AND HORSES.

At 9½ o'clock to-night a fire burst out in the Presidential stables, between the Treasury and the White House. The gates to the Treasury yard being locked, great delay ensued in getting at the building from the east. When our reporter reached it by escalade of two fences, he found two soldiers running out a coach, and Mr. LINCOLN regarding the fire, already in possession of the whole building, with great concern. It could not be saved. Nothing could be saved. Mr. LINCOLN was heard to express a wish that TAD's pony might be rescued, but it was burned, and with it Mrs. LINCOLN's black carriage-horses and Mr. NICOLAY's horse. Col BAKER, of the detectives, busied himself in preventing the spread of the fire to Treasury lumber piles.

THE MEXICAN INVASION.

A letter received here to-day from an officer on Gen. BANKS' Staff, at Brownsville, Texas, states that the Mexicans are reorganizing their armies for offensive operations in Spring. They are confident of their ability to drive the French out of the country before next Fall.

SUPPRESSION OF A POLITICAL CIRCULAR.

The circular of what is called the Simeon Draper Committee is being suppressed here, the friends of the President not in office regarding its publication as premature now, and, perhaps, injudicious at any time.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 10.

UNEMPLOYED GENERAL OFFICERS.

The House Committee on Military Affairs have prepared a bill setting out with the declaration that it appears that many general officers are, and have been, either entirely unemployed, or not on duty corresponding with their rank, thus holding commissions and drawing pay without service, and standing in the way of the promotion of active officers, and provides that all Major-Generals and Brigadier-Generals, who, on the 15th of March next, shall not be in the performance of service, and for three months continuously next prior to that date, shall be dropped from the rolls of the army, and all pay shall cease, and the vacancies filled by appointment or promotion. But this is not to effect officers absent from wounds or in consequence of being prisoners of war, or on parole. Any Major or Brigadier-General appointed under the Act of 1861, so dropped from the rolls, shall not be discharged, but remitted to his former position as a staff or line officer of the regular army.

IMPROPER ENLISTMENTS.

The following was issued to-day:

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Feb. 10, 1864.
[Extract No. 31.]

SPECIAL ORDER No. 66.—Lieut. E. P. BIGELOW, U. S. A., now under arrest, will proceed to Fort Monroe, Va., and from that point make explanation to the Adjutant-General of the army in reference to his neglect of duty and violation of the mustering regulations of the army in mustering boys and men unfitted for the military service into the Sixteenth New-York Artillery. By order of the Secretary of War,
(Signed.) E. D. TOWSEND, A. A. G.
Official: (Signed.) R. WILLIAMS, A. A. G.

A precisely similar order has been issued in the case of First Lieut. ROBERT B. SMITH, Eleventh United States Infantry.

The pay of all regimental officers connected with the Sixteenth New-York Heavy Artillery has been stopped until further orders, awaiting the explanation of the matter of improper enlistments into the regiment of boys under eighteen, men over forty-five, and others physically disqualified from the military service.

THE BLOCKADE RUNNERS.

It appears from official statements that the *Wild Dayrell*, which was run ashore and captured at New-Topsail Inlet recently, was a paddle-wheel steamer launched in September, 1863, at Liverpool, by JONES, QUIGGIN & Co., 215 feet long, 20 feet broad, and 11 feet deep. She is built of steel and is a similar ship to the *Banshee*, captured not long ago. She cleared from Liverpool on the 11th of November, was very swift, and built especially to run the blockade.

The *Presto*, which was run ashore on Sullivan's Island, near Charleston, was built by A. STEPHENS & SONS, on the Clyde, for a blockade-runner. Speed [illegible] requisite, and it is believed she had no [illegible], of great length, low, black, rakish appearance, paddle-wheel steamer, very sharp forward, [illegible] a forecastle deck to break the seas; about 400 [illegible] burden. She sailed from Glasgow Oct. 29, 1863, [illegible] with stores on rebel account. She attained a speed of eighteen miles an hour on her trial trip.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.

[illegible] list of military nominations—about 300—[illegible] transmitted to the Senate to-day by the President. They embrace Quartermasters, Commissaries, [illegible] and Chaplains. There are now about [illegible] names before the Senate for confirmation.

THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court arguments in cases Nos. 133, 135 and 136 are concluded.

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 10.

UNITED STATES COURTS IN INDIANA.

Mr. POWELL, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill authorizing the holding of a special session of the United States District Court of Indiana, which was passed.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, (Union,) from the Judiciary Committee, reported back a substitute for the joint resolution of Mr. HENDERSON, proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States as follows: First, neither Slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction; second, Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

Mr. [illegible], from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely the proposed amendment of the Constitution by Mr. SUMNER, making all men free before the law, so that no man can hold another as a [illegible]

EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION.

Mr. CLARK, of New Hampshire, (Union,) introduced a bill ratifying and reaffirming the President's Proclamation of January 1, 1863, and giving it the force of a statute. Referred to the Committee on Slavery and Freedmen.

THE ENLISTMENT BILL.

Mr. BROWN, of Missouri, (Union,) submitted amendments to Mr. WILSON's bill to promote enlistments, which confirm the Emancipation Proclamation, abolish Slavery throughout the country, and subject colored men to enrollments and drafts under the same [illegible] as other citizens.

SALARIES OF OFFICERS.

Mr. [illegible] bill, proposing a scale of reduction of military salaries, when officers are in command not in the field, and when on leave or without command, was reported adversely from the Military Committee.

COLORED PEOPLE'S PRIVILEGES.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Union,) introduced a resolution directing the Committee on the District of Columbia to inquire into the expediency of a law granting equality of privileges to colored people on the railroads of the District. He called attention to the subject for the reason that an outrage was recently committed in this District upon an officer with the rank of Major in the United States service. This officer had recently been ejected from one of the street cars by the conductor solely because he was a black man. He thought we had better break up all railroads if we could not have them without such outrages, which did more to injure our cause abroad and at home than a defeat in battle.

Mr. HENDRICKS, of Indiana, (Dem.,) said if he expressed any opinion he would say the outrage was the other way. Separate cars were provided for the colored people. This case occurred because the negro declined to ride with persons of his own color and wished to force himself with white men.

Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, (Union,) did not think there were any cars running now for the accommodation of colored people.

Mr. HENDRICKS knew differently, for he had entered one and was glad to get out the best way he could.

Mr. GRIMES did not think it a disgrace to ride with these colored people.

Mr. SUMNER read the letter of Dr. AUGUSTA, Surgeon of the Seventh Colored Volunteers. He believed it was as great an outrage as it would be to eject the Senator from his seat here, without meaning any personal disrespect.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) said he believed the largest quantity of information we get in and out of the Senate, was from the New-York papers, and his attention was called to this subject from them. This was not the only place a reform was needed. He had information of an outrage perpetrated on the United States Military Railroad, where two colored men were ejected from an empty car and forced into a cattle car; this was a part of the malignant system of Slavery; but the country was rapidly being abolitionized and civilized.

Mr. HENDRICKS believed, from the expression he heard to-day, that social as well as political equality was to be forced upon the white race. The people of his State would never adopt that sentiment. He was glad that the Senator from Massachusetts had now plainly presented the issue before the country.

Mr. WILSON said he had no desire to force negro equality on the Senator from Indiana, what he wanted was to let every man assume the station God intended him to attain.

The ayes and noes were ordered.

AYES—Anthony, Brown, Chandler, Clark, Collamer, Conness, Cowan, Dixon, Fessenden, Foote, Foster, Grmies, Hale, Harlan, Harris, Howard, Howe, Lane of Indiana, Lane of Kansas, Morgan, Morrill, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Sprague, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Trumbull, Wade, Williamson, Willey, Wilson.—31.

NOES—Messrs. Buckalew, Davis, Harding, Hendricks, Nesmith, Powell, Richardson, Riddle, Saulsbury, Van Winkle—10.

A COMMITTEE ON MANUFACTURES.

Mr. ANTHONY's resolution establishing a Committee of Five on Manufactures, to be appointed by the Chair, was adopted.

OFFICIAL PURITY OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

The Senate then proceeded to consider Senate Bill number twenty-eight, reported from the Judiciary Committee by Mr. TRUMBULL, with amendments. The committee's amendments were agreed to after a lengthy debate, in which Messrs. Johnson, Fessenden, Foster, Cowan, Hale and Trumbull participated.

On a motion of Mr. COWAN, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) to strike out from its provisions members of Congress, the yeas and nays were called. Yeas 26; nays 14.

The bill provides that "no member of the Senate or House of Representatives shall, after his election, and during his continuance in office, nor shall any head of a department receive, or agree to receive any compensation whatever, directly or indirectly, for services rendered or to be rendered, to any person either by himself or another, in relation to any proceeding, contract, claim, controversy, charge, accusation, arrest or other matter or thing in which the United States is a party, or directly or indirectly interested, before any department, courts-martial, bureau, officer, or any civil, military, or naval commission whatever, and any person offending against any provision of this act, shall on conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine not exceeding $10,000, and by imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, at the discretion of the court trying the same, and shall be forever thereafter incapable of holding any office of honor, trust or profit under the Government of the United States.

THE PAY OF SOLDIERS.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union.) called up the joint resolution for equalizing the pay of soldiers, the pending amendment of Mr. CONNESS to strike out the section giving colored troops equal pay prior to the passage of the act being under consideration.

Mr. SUMNER argued at length as to the justice of the bill as it stood. To obviate objections to the bill he was willing to leave it discretionary with the Secretary of War as to what regiments should receive the retrospective pay proposed in the bill, so as to include only those who had entered the service under the delusion that they were to receive more than $10 per month.

Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, (Union,) opposed the retrospective character of the bill.

Mr. WILSON supported the views taken by Mr. SUMNER, and contended that the circumstances in favor of putting these troops on an equality with the others from the time they had been in the service, were even stronger than the Senator had presented.

Mr. LANE, of Indiana, (Union,) opposed going back to pay these troops, as we had already filled our contract with them. He did not think they were as good as white troops, and if they are, they are fighting for a higher boon than money.

Mr. WILSON defended the colored troops for their bravery, and claimed that for endurance they were superior to whites.

Mr. DOOLITTLE, of Wisconsin, (Union,) said he would to-morrow offer two amendments to the bill—one giving the Secretary discretionary power to decide as to the merits of the claims for back pay, and including only those who had been deluded into the service under an erroneous construction of the statute, and the other to deduct in insurrectionary districts the sum of four dollars from their monthly pay to reimburse the Government for expense incurred in feeding and clothing their wives and children.

Mr. CONNESS desiring to discuss the subject, it lies over.

The Senate went into Executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Feb. 10.

FREEDMEN'S AFFAIRS.

Mr. ELIOT, of Massachusetts, (Union,) from the Select Committee on the subject, reported a substitute for the bill to establish a Bureau of Freedmen's Affairs.

It proposes the appointment of a Commissioner, with the necessary clerical force, for the adjustment and determination of all questions arising with reference to freed persons of African descent. Proper regulations are to be made for their good treatment and protection, and for their employment on abandoned plantations. Departments are to be established with the Bureau under Assistant Commissioners.

Mr. ELIOT urged the importance of the passage of the bill. In the course of his remarks he said he would never forget his conversation with President LINCOLN, the day after the Emancipation Proclamation was issued. The President remarked, "The Proclamation of itself will not effect the good you anticipate, nor work as much mischief as its opponents predict." The President did not think that the Proclamation of Emancipation was the best act of his life, and that by it he was to become greater in the estimation of the Christian world. That Proclamation will constitute the corner-stone of the President's immortal fame; but it cannot be effective, except by legislation and military success. The sword must loosen the chains of the slave—otherwise the enemy would weld the iron with bolts that may not be broken. He repeated, the law must protect those whom the sword makes free. Nothing has been done by Congress with that view, and therefore the bill should be passed on the broad ground of justice and self-interest.

Mr. CLAY, of Kentucky, (Union,) asked the gentleman (ELIOT) whether he included Kentucky in this bill, and intended to trample under foot the Constitution and the laws of that State, and free the slaves without the consent of their owners?

Mr. ELIOT replied, Kentucky is out of the ring altogether.

Mr. CLAY wished to know whether plantations in the South, owned by some of his constituents in Kentucky, were to be considered as abandoned under this bill?

Mr. ELIOT said the answer would depend upon whether such constituents were loyal or disloyal.

Mr. CLAY replied that he owned one of such plantations himself, and it had been abandoned because the Government did not protect it.

Mr. ELIOT said that his bill did not propose to establish colonies in Kentucky.

Mr. MALLORY, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) wished to know whether the gentleman from Massachusetts would confiscate the land of his colleague (CLAY,) knowing him to be a loyal man, and regard it as abandoned property.

Mr. ELIOT replied—Certainly not.

Mr. MALLORY—Does not your bill mean it?

Mr. ELIOT replied that it did not, and spoke until the expiration of the morning hour.

THE REVENUE BILL.

On motion of Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) the House then took up, and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means the Senate's amendments to the Internal Revenue Bill.

A MEMBER FROM ARKANSAS.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts (Union,) presented the credentials of JAMES M. JOHNSON, as a member-elect from Northwestern Arkansas.

The credentials are signed by the Commissioners of Election, and say that Mr. JOHNSON commands the First Arkansas Regiment, and was unanimously elected in November last.

Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, (Union,) moved to lay them on the table, pending which the House went into Committee of the Whole on the Union on the amendatory Enrollment Bill.

THE ENROLLMENT BILL.

The committee were for a long time engaged in the section exempting members of religious denominations who are conscientiously opposed to bearing arms from service in the field, but assigning them to look after freedmen.

During the debate, Mr. DEMING, of Connecticut, (Union,) said there were five hundred thousand non-resistants in the country, and if they were exempted from the draft, there would be a revival among the non-resisting sects, and their ranks at least would be recruited.

Mr. JAMES C. ALLEN, of Illinois (Dem.,) moved to amend by striking out the reference to religious denominations, and making the section apply to all persons conscientiously opposed to bearing arms.

Mr. ALLEN's motion was disagreed to.

Mr. JAMES C. ALLEN then moved to strike out the section entirely.

This was decided in the negative by one majority.

The section, therefore, substantially stands as in the original bill.

Mr. GANSON, of New-York, (Dem.,) offered as an amendment, that the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended in the cases of alleged minors who may be enlisted.

This amendment was rejected.

Mr. STEVENS offered an amendment that persons of African descent, between twenty and forty-five years of age, whether citizens of the United States or not, shall be enrolled, and form part of the national forces, and when a slave shall be drafted and mustered into the service, the master shall receive a certificate for $300, and, the drafted man shall be free. This, Mr. STEVENS said, would give compensation to masters in the loyal border States.

Mr. CLAY, of Kentucky, (Union,) hoped Mr. STEVENS would withdraw the amendment. A good feeling was now prevailing in his State, but the adoption of the proposition would retard the progress of the Union feeling. He did not object to taking rebel property, but that of loyal men ought not to be interfered with.

Mr. BOUTWELL, of Massachusetts, (Union,) said the laws of all the States recognize slaves as persons, and not as property, and the exigency had arrived when we should use them as other men are used for putting down the rebellion.

Mr. MORRIS, of New-York, (Union,) favored the amendment, not being able to see why that description of property should be exempted while the property of citizens of other States is used for national purposes.

Mr. CRESWELL, of Maryland, (Union,) favored the amendment, stating that the slaveholders in Maryland have furnished but few, if any, men for the war.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, of Illinois, (Union,) would not put money into the pockets of slaveholders. It was their duty to put their slaves into the army without any compensation. We put our sons into the army, and why not the slaves?

Mr. SMITHERS, of Delaware, (Union,) would say to the gentleman from Kentucky (CLAY) that they in Delaware had no such scruples as the people of Kentucky had. There would be nothing more welcome to Delaware than to take her slaves away from her.

Mr. MALLORY, of Kentucky, (Dem.,) briefly maintained that, according to the Constitution, private property, including slaves, cannot be taken for public uses without just compensation.

Mr. DAVIS, of Maryland, (Union,) maintained that slaves owe military duty, and, therefore, we do not owe the slaveholders anything for their service.

The committee rose without voting on the amendment, and at 5½ the House adjourned.

THE WAR IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Retreat of the Rebels from Newbern—Number of the Enemy—The Plan of Attack—Capture of the Underwriter—The Fight at Bachelors' Creek—Eleven Spartans—Engagement at Brier's Creek and Newport—Loss of Two Companies, 99—List of Casualties—Attempt to Fire the Town, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

NEWBERN, N. C., Sunday, Feb. 7, 1864.

The indications justify the assertion made in my last communication that the rebels have retreated. That they came in force, expected to capture Newbern, were foiled and obliged to retire, is certain.

With regard to the number of their army, let it be noted in the first place that the prisoners taken, say 150 in all, represent 18 different regiments, as follows: 1st North Carolina Battalion, 8th, 21st, 25th, 49th, 51st North Carolina infantry; DURING's Battery Virginia artillery, 9th, 11th, 14th, 15th, 17th, 24th, 29th, 38th, 53d, 57th Virginia infantry, 21st Georgia infantry. There is good reason to believe that Maj.-Gen. PICKETT, Brig.-Gens. RANSOM, HOPE, RHETT, SHAW and HOOD were with their brigades. HOOD's cook has escaped, and is within our lines. I saw him to-day. Their plan seems to have been to attack us by land and water: At Batchelor's Creek, near the Neuse River; Brier's Creek, S. C., near the Trent; Newport, 20 miles below us on the railroad to Morehead City, and our boats in the harbor.

The most reliable information warrants us in putting down their force at from 15,000 to 20,000 men. The enemy proposed to themselves the recapture of Newbern. They probably expected to surprise us, get possession of the gunboats, carry the fortifications by storm, and then feed on the "fat of the land." In all this they have been nicely checkmated, though they accomplished one brilliant feat—the taking of the *Underwriter*. This bold scheme, admirably conceived and happily executed as far as it went, was yet an abortive one. They came in boats built at Wilmington, and put upon the river at Kinston, having a full complement of officers and seamen—over 200 in all, a part of them from Wilmington and the rest from the James River. They expected to take the boat *Underwriter* with theirs, surprise and capture the others, and thus be master of our harbor, while the Commanding-General attacked us by land. Thanks to a kind Providence, they accomplished but little, and retreated in haste. It is hard for one to censure who keeps before him the fact that officers in the army and navy are, like other men, liable to mistakes. He will not often do it. In the case of the *Underwriter*, although the enemy were around us, there were no picket boats on duty. Two sentinels only walked the decks. It was natural for all the officers and men to be sleeping below, no doubt—but it was criminal. It was carelessness and carelessness is sometimes a sin.

No one acquainted with the fact that the Confederates offered $1,000 for Capt. WESTERVELT, dead or alive, because having long sailed in the waters, he had piloted Gen. BURNSIDE's expedition to Newbern will have a thought of a designed neglect on his part. It would be doing him the greatest injustice. It is stated when he was taken he was tied hand and foot by the enemy.

The seamen who were taken prisoners, from whom most of the facts are gathered, state, also, that they were about in the harbor Sunday night, expecting to do their worst—those who would have been in conjunction with the attack on our outposts—but the fog and darkness made it impossible. We now refer to the movements of the army in their order. The main attack was made on the west side of the city, hoping at once to take the pickets at Bachelor's Creek and move directly on Newbern. It is a common thing in history that great men are not appreciated at the time they are rendering their services. Their influence must be looked at with that impartiality which time only can give, before they are properly rewarded by human justification. So sometimes with a brigade, a regiment, a company, nay, a dozen men of true mettle. In the thunder and excitement of battle, while the missiles of death are flying, the corps or division moving now here, now there, the observance of any individual's fact is lost in the grander movements of the whole. But when we calmly sit down and weigh each fact in the balance, we clearly see, had this man faltered, had that part yielded, all would have been lost. It is, perhaps, not to much too say, had not eleven men in the block-house at Bachelor's Creek withstood a rebel army for over an hour, Newbern would have been captured. Eleven brave men as ever fought, under Lieut. A. P. HARRING, kept back several thousand, incredible as it may seem, for one long hour, while the rest of the One Hundred and Thirty-second could be put in position; and this regiment did a similar service while we at this point were making ready to receive the enemy. Had these eleven men surrendered tamely, as many a larger force have done to a weaker foe, we should unquestionably been surprised and, perhaps, prisoners. They held the key to the advance of the enemy. This Spartan band was reinforced by three companies of the One Hundred and Thirty-second New-York, under Maj. J. B. HOUSTAIN, who escaped from Libby Prison, you will recollect, last October, half dead with starvation, who held this crossing for four hours longer, finally forcing the enemy to cross by a flank movement. The Major in the course of the fight was slightly wounded. All in this regiment did us a service which we ought not to forget. Its efficient Col. CLASSON comprehended the nature of the attack from the first. The companies of the One Hundred and Seventieth Massachusetts, coming on the field at a late hour, fought nobly, and lost terribly—65 out of 115, including their Lieutenant-Colonel and Adjutant.

The spirited attack, made at Brier's Creek by about 4,000 of the enemy, was vigorously met and finally repulsed, by a section of the Third New-York Artillery, Battery I, and a portion of the Nineteenth Wisconsin Regiment, at the block-house, under Col. ANNING. The third point assailed was Newport Barracks, by a heavy force of the enemy, and after a lively contest of some three hours, the Ninth Vermont commenced to retreat to Morehead City, taking one of the guns with them, spiking the two remaining, and either carrying away or destroying all of their camp equipage and supplies. Their loss, as near as can be ascertained at present, is about 100. This is the only point at which the enemy seems to have accomplished his purpose. It was to take this place, burn the bridges at Newport and Hancock, and thus destroy railroad and telegraph communication with Morehead.

The loss of the companies of the Ninety-ninth New-York and a section of artillery at Beech Grove, is much felt. This point is some two miles from Bachelor's Creek, and had not the fog prevented signal communication, it might have been saved. Two carriers sent to this point were shot. I send you correct lists of the casualties so far as known.

Missing in Action, 17th Regiment, Feb. 1, 1864.

Lieut.-Col, John F. Fellows, Surgeon J. F. Galloupe, Adjt. H. A. Cheever, Hospital Steward E. P. Cotting.

Company D—Sergt. L. W. Phillips, Corp. F. B. Polson, W. N. Merriam, W. McWilliams, C. Murphy, D. Noble, W. H. Paisley, E. Simonds, S. Sanborn, S. Usher, J. Smedburg, S. Whittaker, J. W. Twitchell.

Company E—Lieut. J. W. Day, Sergt. Thomas Kinnelly, Corps. E. P. Crafts, J. Chubby; J. Boran, M. Branigan, M. Fleming, J. Sweeney, J. Taggart, D. Wallace.

Company G—W. Gould, J. T. H. Taylor.

Company H—Capt. J. R. Lloyd, Lieut. J. B. Hill, Sergt. E. P. Staider, Chas. Gordon, J. Broadbent, J. Barrett, J. Burton, D. Conner, M. Casey, S. A. Doliber, J. Evans, J. Flemming, J. Silender, J. Greenholgh, W. E. Henrie, H. Norris, P. Troy, J. Wilson, F. Welsh.

Company I—First Lieut. L. B. Comins, Jr., Sergt. M. Killoran, Corp. H. F. Marden; T. Holland, P. McNamara, G. O. Marden, J. Rowland.

Company K—Lieut. B. N. Mann, Sergt. Henry Foskett, Corps. S. S. McAllister and J. R. Gilchrist; A. W. Crockett, O. Bieber, C. M. Eagan, J. Powers, J. Quinn, J. Smith, T. H. Speed.

Killed—Patrick Trainer, Co. E.

Wounded—J. Shea, T. Hesslan, J. O. Eagan, of Co. E.

This is a correct copy of regimental report books.

SIMONDS.

The Missing of Ninety-ninth Regiment.

Company H—Capt. David J. Bailey; First Sergeant George Saunders; Sergeants James Toohey, Richard King; Corporals Henry Holmes, Patrick Sullivan, Wm. Smith, John Burns, Peter Conroy, James Daly, James C. Hubbard, Luke Kenny, Patrick Lynch, Patrick Martin, James McCarty, John McGeehan, Bartholomew Mulcahy, John Murphy, Robert O'Reilly, Henry Sattler, David Simpson, Florent Vandereycken, Charles Wiseman.

Company E—Corp. Thomas Jones, privates Wm. H. Megran, Matthew Kirkham.

Company I.—First Lieut. James A. Fleming, First Sergt. Denis O'Sullivan, Sergt. Thomas Miller, Sergt. John Wright, Corp. Humphrey R. Davis, Charles C. Churchill, Henry C. Devereux, Wm. P. Devereux, James M. Dunn, Michael J. Dunn. Owen Dougherty, Wm. Jackson, Wm. Kelley, Lawrence Kiernan, Nicholas Miller, Francis Minchin, James Mitchell, John McGrath, Simon J. McCarty, John McQueen, John McKinley, John Merrin, John Pinion, Jno. Quigley, Francis Roche, Thomas Riley, Wm. T. Stevens, Francis Smith, Pat. Tracy, Jno. Campbell,

The rebs designed to burn us out, as a part of their scheme was the torch of the incendiary. During the excitement of the attack, Lieut. HUNT, with the Provost-Marshal, called upon the firemen and citizens to do guard duty—thus allowing soldiers to do a more important service; and great credit is due for the readiness with which the citizens, and especially the firemen, responded.

One night Mr. GEORGE W. WEAVER, Jr., Commissary of Prisoners, whose generous heart and love for the TIMES furnished me with a horse to visit the battle-ground at Bachelor's Creek, of which we shall soon speak, was doing guard duty. He noticed an object moving along close to the fence, and riding up laid hold of it. It was a man with a stick of wood on his shoulder. Not being able to give any satisfactory account of himself, he was ordered to the guard-house. Before this he was lame, his movement was very slow, until instantly he dropped his stick, headed about, and was two blocks and a half before he could be overtaken with the horse. He refusing to stop, dodging behind him every way, endeavoring to escape, until fired upon once, and the revolver cocked for another discharge. When he reached the guard-house, he proved to be a negro. His name was only JOHN. As to where he came from, who he was, what his object wes, he is non-committal. Several negroes, who have lived in this place and the surrounding country, have been taken in to recognize him. None have ever seen his face before. The stick of wood he carried is a dry piece of fat pine, which is locally known as "lighting." Where he was first seen by Mr. MASON, was found two small bundles of the raw material finely assorted. This man was chosen to fire our ordnance and do as much other mischief as possible. His black color would pass him into the lines without difficulty. He is undoubtedly a tool in the hands of the enemy, and is intelligent and shrewd.

This is the first instance of a negro acting in behalf of the Confederates, and let no Copperhead paper go to butchering and beating the colored people because this Judas is found among them.

The importance of Newbern in connection with the campaigns yet to be carried on in the Coast States, the danger to which we shall be exposed in case of an abandonment of Richmond by the enemy, require a decided augmentation of our forces. At least we ought to have a sufficient number to man our forts and hold the fortifications. This point is too vital to be exposed to the possibility of recapture. It is the natural centre of all movements in North Carolina from the coast. We hope that few men, citizens and undisciplined negroes, however willing they may be to act, will not be called into service again to enable us to feel any degree of safety. Brig.-Gen. PALMER and Staff were incessantly active during the attack, and everything which could have been done was done well and efficiently.

P. S.—As I am about to mail this letter we have reliable information that the rebels are still in force at Newport. Their retreat seems to be only a temporary falling back. Their camp fires are distinctly seen at night in the direction of Kinston. They are reported to be about ten miles this side of that place.

THE CONSPIRATORS IN COUNCIL.

Important Proceedings in the Rebel Congress.

Frank Acknowledgments of Destitution in the South.

VIRGINIA CANNOT STAND ANOTHER DRAFT.

Free Negroes and Slaves to be Employed in the Army.

THE REBEL CONGRESS.

STRENGTHENING THE ARMY.

On Jan. 30, the rebel House of Representatives had before it the bill "amendatory of the act to put an end to the exemption from military service of those who have heretofore furnished substitutes," approved Jan. 5, 1864. In the course of the debate Mr. SMITH, of North Carolina, said:

We had at this time 400,000 men on our muster rolls. How many were actually in the field, he was unable to state; *probably it was that one half were not there, and it was well known that we were unable to feed the fractional part who were in the field.* If, however, there were half—if 200,000 should require the possible seizure of one half of the provisions of the country—*where, he would ask, were the means to feed the ten times that number who remained at home?* With this condition of affairs staring us in the face, it was now proposed to break up the farms, and reduce the agricultural interests of the country to about naught. Look at the condition of the country around Richmond; but this was scarcely more than a type of every other part of the Confederacy. Congress did not propose to reduce the efficiency of the different bureaux; it did not reduce, for instance, the efficiency of the ordnance and nitre bureaux, because the men must be furnished with munitions of war. And yet munitions of war were not all that we could rely on. We must feed and clothe the army, and not only the army, but the people at home. *Private appeals were daily coming to the members of Congress from soldiers in the army, speaking of the suffering at home; how many of their families are wanting the necessaries of life, when they are unable to send them any part of their scant pay;* how many asking for relief to the farming interests; how some, stimulated by the prospects of starvation at home, and the deficiency of food in the army, are driven to despair and desertion. With these things constantly before it, would Congress still break down and cripple the limited resources that were left us to carry on this war?

Mr. CHAMBERS, of Virginia, said that manufactories were as necessary as agriculture, *and there was as great a deficiency in clothing to-day as there was in food.* Did the gentleman mean to say that our soldiers deserted to the Yankees because they were not fed? We could, he believed, feed double two hundred thousand men in the field; *and if we could not, then the sooner we made terms with Abraham Lincoln the better for us.* We must have more than two hundred thousand men in the field next Spring; we have now all the supplies we will have then, for the farmers' productions won't be available until next Winter. *Everybody admits and expects that next Spring will be the worst and the heaviest and most decisive campaign that will occur, and yet there is a demand for more exemptions.* He was not opposed to the exemption of planters; whether they furnished substitutes or not, it made no difference. But he was opposed to class legislation.

Mr. DUPRE, of Louisiana, believed that if Congress had given more attention to transportation, the subject of food would not now be exciting so many fears. He had traveled a long way in getting here, and from Western Louisiana to this place he had seen very large quantities of provisions, which only wanted transportation to be distributed to the people and the army. The cry of scarcity was a stratagem employed by traitors, and it misled many honest and conscientious men, who really believed what they said. It was a stratagem to excite the spirits and the efforts of the Northern people, and disaffection and hopelessness in our own.

Mr. GOODE, of Virginia, was able to state, upon the best authority, that in reply to inquiries propounded them by Col. PRESTON, Chief of the Conscript Bureau, *all of the enrolling officers of the State, who were assembled here a few days ago, said that the State could not stand another draft.* It had been said that the agriculturists necessary at home might be enrolled and detailed. If men were wanted outside of the army, it was our duty to exempt them by law, and not leave it to the Secretary of War and the President to dole out details. He was not one of those who delighted in the Quixotic pastime of making a man of straw and tilting at him; he had no fears, and the people need have no fears of the Executive, and it was with no feeling of want of confidence in the Executive when he said that he preferred this Congress to pass its own laws, rather than call upon that branch of the Government to do it for them. *The great danger to-day to our cause did not come from our own Executive, it came from the tyrant at Washington,* and it should be the effort of this Government to use all its energies in providing against the calamities which that tyrant would endeavor to inflict upon us.

Mr. HOLCOMBE, of Virginia, said that by the bill of which this was an amendment, the entire agricultural population would be put in the army, and that in a country whose agricultural population greatly outbalances that of the cities and towns. NAPOLEON, in the ruthless conscription which he inflicted on France, never went above the age of thirty years. *We proposed to put in all, of every age, and when it was known that it was a precarious matter to supply, from week to week, the army in the field.* When the supplies were known to be so scarce, the slaves were to be withdrawn from the fields, and it was proposed in time to draw still more largely upon the vital resources of the country. From his district would be drawn one hundred men for the army and stop two thousand laborers now engaged in producing grain for the army. We had now five hundred thousand men in the field to provide for; the new law would add one hundred thousand more, and was it possible to escape starvation when there were none at home to provide for them? Where was the weak point of the enemy? *Certainly not in want of provisions. It was not probable then, that a decisive victory could be fought this Spring, and no such desperate hope should be allowed to animate us to such desperate measures as that of putting everybody in the army. The weak point of the enemy was in its financial condition. It was our policy to protract the war. Time and distance were our great allies.* We must remember that, in reference to this State at least, *our last crops were far below the average.* Our space had been contracted, and all now must be devoted to the production of provisions for the next year. Take away the men, and starvation at home and ruin in the army would be, in his opinion, the inevitable result.

Mr. CONRAD, of Louisiana, said that they had heard of this cry of starvation now for nearly three years. They had gotten so used to starving, in fact, that, like the Irishman's horse, we will soon be able to live on nothing.

A VOICE—When the horse died.

[Laughter and merriment at the gentleman's unintended misapplication of the illustration.]

Mr. CONRAD concluded by alluding to the privations of the army and the people as inevitable, and only to be surmounted by the vigorous prosecution of the war.

Mr. MCRAE, of Mississippi, believed that the most certain way of feeding the army was to increase its numbers in the field. *The insufficiency existed because there were so many of the enemy within our borders, and we had not sufficient numbers to drive them out.* Some had attributed the scarcity to corruption in the Commissary Department, and though unprepared for an opinion as to the truth of that charge, he still believed that that department was *inefficient*; others attributed it to want of transportation, and want of transportation had certainly much to do with it. *We had now but one line of railroad, the Knoxville and Chattanooga being in the possession of the enemy, left us, with a vast auxiliary cut off. He believed that there was no deficiency in the country, and that if we could drive the enemy back, we could feed the army, no matter what its numbers.*

After further desultory debate, the bill was passed by yeas 41, nays 31. It reads as follows:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT AMENDATORY OF AN ACT ENTITLED "AN ACT TO PUT AN END TO THE EXEMPTION FROM MILITARY SERVICE OF THOSE WHO HAVE HERETOFORE FURNISHED SUBSTITUTES," APPROVED JAN. 5, 1864.

SECTION 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact that the above-recited act shall not apply to farmers and planters engaged on the 5th day of January, 1864, in the production of grain and provisions, either by their own manual labor or in superintending the labor of others: Provided, the exemption herein contemplated is granted subject to the following conditions:

I. That the person availing himself thereof shall devote himself, and the labor of which he has the control and superintendence, exclusively to the production of provisions and family supplies.

II. That there shall be paid and contributed from the farm, or if more than one farm, from each of the farms which the person thus exempted owns or superintends, in addition to the tithe required by any tax law, an additional tenth of the pork or bacon produced on said farm or farms, (beginning with the product of last year,) for the use of the army.

III. That the person thus exempted will, if so required, *sell all his surplus provisions now on hand or hereafter raised, for the use of soldiers' families, or for the use of the army, at prices not greater than those fixed for the time being by the Commissioners appointed under the Impressment Act.*

IV. That the person seeking to avail himself of the benefit of this act shall have furnished a substitute not liable to military duty, who is now in the service, or who has been legally discharged therefrom, or who has died therein.

V. That the benefit of this act shall not apply to persons on farms or plantations on which there is any other male adult not liable to military duty.

SEC. 2. Nothing contained in this act shall be construed as limiting the power of the President, under existing laws, to exempt such persons as he may deem proper, on grounds of equity, justice or necessity.

EMPLOYMENT OF SLAVES AND FREE NEGROES.

On Feb. 1, the House discussed the bill reported from the Committee on Military Affairs, to increase the efficiency of the army by the employment of free negroes and slaves under certain circumstances.

An unsuccessful attempt to go into secret session was made, the pending question being upon an amendment offered by Mr. BALDWIN, of Virginia, to add to the first section the words: "And no free negro engaged in the production of food and forage shall be taken under this act."

Mr. BARKSDALE, of Mississippi, said that it was no harm to say that we needed troops, and it was the duty of Congress to place men in the army, and fill up those serried ranks now so gallantly maintaining our cause in the field. The Chairman of the Military Committee had informed the House that *the proposed measure would bring forty thousand troops into the field*—more than had been engaged in any great battle—without materially diminishing our resources; and yet we were met at the threshold by a question relative to exchange. Suppose these free negroes were taken prisoners; the free negro is not a useful ingredient of our society. He was astonished, a few days ago, at the assertion of the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. BALDWIN) that this class was a useful one in his State. He would leave it to the gentleman's colleagues to answer that; but would say that, according to his observation, the free negro was a blot upon our escutcheon, and pernicious to our slave population. Neither were they engaged in agricultural pursuits.

The amendment of the gentleman from Virginia proposed to make a most unjust discrimination against the poorer white classes. He says to the free negro, you shall not bear the burdens of this war—while he goes to the dwelling of the humble white citizen and says to him—you must take your place in the army. *It was contrary to the usages of Government to regard a negro as a citizen, and yet the gentleman proposed to discriminate between them and the poorer white classes.*

Mr. BALDWIN—*Does the gentleman wish to place the negroes and whites on an equality?*

Mr. BARKSDALE said that he was in favor of the bill just as it came from the committee. He would employ negroes in menial services in the army, and thus increase its efficiency by placing able-bodied white men, now performing those services, in the ranks.

Mr. ATKINS, of Tennessee, called the question, which was ordered, and Mr. BALDWIN's amendment was rejected.

Mr. WRIGHT, of Texas, said he would like to vote for the bill, but a constitutional difficulty suggested itself to his mind. *He would inquire of the Chairman of the Military Committee if the proposition to pay negroes eleven dollars per month was not unconstitutional.*

Mr. MILES thought the objection not a very subtle one. When the Constitution provided that no private property should be taken without just compensation to the owner, it did not deprive Congress of the privilege of fixing the compensation. It did not make it obligatory that it should be fixed by a jury. *If Congress determined to employ negroes in menial operations in the army, it was perfectly competent to determine the compensation to be paid to the owner.* While we were paying soldiers but eleven dollars per month, he thought the compensation ample for the services of negroes.

Mr. SMITH, of Alabama, moved to strike out the first section of the bill. It was proposed to put into the fortifications and in the army, in the capacity of teamsters, free negroes—a class who were inimical to our cause. *Many of them could read, write and draw, and being introduced into the fortifications, and becoming acquainted with their details, had only to communicate them to the enemy. So with regard to teamsters. They might, by carrying devices, clog the movements of a whole army.*

Mr. ELLIOTT, of Kentucky—*Does the gentleman suppose free negroes are more inimical to our cause than slaves?*

Mr. SMITH *had never heard that free negroes had done anything good to our cause.* He was willing to pass the second section, which provides for the employment of slaves, but opposed the free negro feature *in toto.*

Mr. CHAMBLISS, of Virginia, said that he represented a district that was overwhelmed with free negroes, and since the departure of the slaves they were the only laborers that could be procured. There were many dependent females, who had no other means of procuring subsistence or fuel. There was, however, a clause in the bill which authorized the President to exempt such free negroes as the interests of the country might require; and he was willing to trust to the justice of the Executive in this respect, and should vote for the bill. *He was quite as willing to trust free negroes in the army as slaves, however much we might be attached to the latter class.* He hoped the section would not be stricken out. It was his intention to vote for every measure to increase the army, and he invoked the House to stand boldly up to its responsibility. If our cause failed, this Congress would be handed down to posterity with contempt, because it refused to make use of the measures within its reach.

Mr. SMITH's amendment was lost.

Various other amendments were proposed, some of which were adopted and others rejected, and the bill finally passed in the following form:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT TO INCREASE THE EFFICIENCY OF THE ARMY BY THE EMPLOYMENT OF FREE NEGROES AND SLAVES IN CERTAIN CAPACITIES.

Whereas, The efficiency of the army is greatly diminished by the withdrawal from the ranks of able-bodied soldiers to act as teamsters, and in various other capacities in which free negroes and slaves might be advantageously employed; therefore,

SECTION 1. *The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact,* That all male free negroes, including those who are free under the treaty of Paris of 1803, or the treaty with Spain of 1815, resident in the Confederate States, between the ages of 18 and 50 years, shall be held liable to perform such duties with the army, or in connection with the military defences of the country, in the way of work upon fortifications, or in Government works for the production or preparation of material of war, or in the military hospitals, as the Secretary of War may, from time to time, prescribe; and while engaged in the performance of such duties shall receive rations and clothing, and compensation at the rate of eleven dollars per month, under such rules and regulations as the said Secretary may establish: *Provided,* That the Secretary of War, with the approval of the President, may exempt from the operations of this act such free negroes as the interests of the country may require should be exempted, or such as he may think proper to exempt on grounds of justice, equity or necessity.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to employ, for duties similar to those indicated in the preceding section of this act, as many male negro slaves, not to exceed twenty thousand, as, in his judgment, the wants of the service may require, furnishing them while so employed with proper rations and clothes, under rules and regulations to be established by him, and paying to the owners of said slaves wages at the rate of $11 per month for their service, and in the event of the loss of any slaves while so employed, by the act of the enemy, or by escape to the enemy, or by death inflicted by the enemy, or by disease contracted while in any service required of said slaves, then the owners of the same shall be entitled to receive the full value of such slaves, to be ascertained by agreement, or by an appraisement under the laws regulating impressments at the time, to be paid under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of War may establish.

SEC. 3. *Be it further enacted,* That when the Secretary of War shall be unable to procure the services of slaves in any military department in sufficient numbers for the necessities of the department upon the terms and conditions set forth in the preceding section, then he is hereby authorized to impress the services of as many male slaves, not to exceed twenty thousand, as may be required from time to time to discharge the duties indicated in the first section of this act, according to the laws regulating the impressment of slaves in other cases: *Provided,* That slaves so impressed shall, while employed, receive the same rations and clothing in kind and quantity as slaves regularly hired from their owners, and in the event of their loss, shall be paid for in the same manner, and under the same rules established by the said impressment laws: *Provided,* That if the owner have not one male slave between the ages of eighteen and fifty years, he shall not be impressed without the consent of the owner.

SEC. 4. *Be it further enacted,* That impressments of slaves shall, as far as practicable, be made in counties and districts, the productions of which are least available for the use of the army, or remote from facilities for transportation; and shall be apportioned, as nearly as practicable, among the owners, according to numbers of laboring hands: *Provided,* That in making the impressments, not more than one in every five male slaves, between the ages of 18 and 45 years, shall be taken from any owner: *Provided further,* That free negroes shall be first impressed, and if there should be a deficiency it shall be supplied by the impressment of slaves, according to the foregoing provisions.

The Chesapeake Case.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Wednesday, Feb. 10.

In the piracy case, to-day, a witness proved the handwriting of PARKER. An order from PARKER to COLLINS creating him a Lieutenant in the Confederate service, was then put in evidence. An attempt was also made to prove the handwriting of the Collector of Customs of Charleston on PARKER's commission. The case was then adjourned until Monday, when the closing argument of the counsel will be heard.

PROF. DOREMUS THIS EVENING.—Prof. DOREMUS will deliver the second of his series of lectures at Cooper Institute, this evening. His subject will be "Light," and will be illustrated by a number of beautiful experiments.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Ex-Alderman Banta and the City Hall Commissionership.

In accordance with the request of Ex-Alderman BANTA, we publish the following card having reference to some statements which appeared in the TIMES of Saturday, it has been necessarily omitted until now:

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Having noticed an article in your paper of this morning, under the head of "General City News," which greatly misrepresents me, I will call your attention to it with accompanying explanation for the information of the Committee to whom the Mayor's nomination was referred:

First—I spend the Summer months *only* in the country at my place at Englewood, N. J., but all the time doing business in this City; have never claimed to be a citizen of New-Jersey in any sense or manner, and hold, claim and exercise my rights in this City and State.

Secondly, I pay my income tax in this City, and should pay taxes on personal property, if I was fortunate enough to possess any that was taxable. *Thirdly*, I am a voter here and only in this City, and have voted at every election. Now, Sir, feeling assured that I am sufficiently well known in this City to establish my character as a person and a man not to be swerved from a straight line of conduct by proffers of political positions, I freely submit my case to the public for their decision.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 16. SOLOMON BANTA.

State of New-York, City and County of New-York, } ss.

A SOLOMON BONTA being duly sworn, deposeth and saith that the above statement subscribed to by him is true in every particular.

SOLOMON BANTA.

Sworn to before me this 6th day of February, 1864, BEEKMAN T. BURNHAM, Commissioner of Deeds.

The Metropolitan Fair.

TO OUR FARMERS—AN INVITATION.

The ladies of the Metropolitan Fair in aid of the United States Sanitary Commission, address themselves with peculiar satisfaction to the farmers of our country.

We know that we appeal to generous natures—stout, warm hearts, ever ready to bestow of the gifts a good Providence has so munificently showered upon you, since the commencement of this deplorable war. You have given nobly of your hearts' blood. Your sturdy sons and brothers are the glory of our army and navy; and those who remain to till the soil will cheerfully respond to our invitation, to assist in furnishing means for sustaining, nursing, comforting, such as are suffering far from their homes.

Come then, we pray you, bring to us of the products which God hath given you, whatever you can; oxen, cows, horses (such have been already contributed,) or beef, mutton, pork, poultry, hay, oats, butter, cheese, eggs, grain or flour, apples, cranberries, nuts—anything that you can spare of your abundance.

The fair will open on the 28th of March. As it will probably continue for two weeks, contributors can send from time to time as may best suit their convenience.

Address all articles to Receiving Committee, West Fourteenth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. Forward by any express or transportation company.

Please send name and address, that we may acknowledge. MRS. JOHN PAINE,

Committee for soliciting from Farmers.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864.

Union Refugees at Cairo.

MEETING AT THE CORN EXCHANGE.

Pursuant to notice, Rev. E. FOLSOM addressed the members of the Corn Exchange in this City, yesterday, in their spacious hall. He was introduced by Mr. ARCHIBALD BAXTER, President of the New-York Commercial Association, who presided, and read a letter from a committee of the Chamber of Commerce, strongly recommending the mission of Mr. FOLSOM to the sympathy of the community.

Mr. JACOB H. HERRICK acted as Secretary of the meeting.

Mr. FOLSOM commenced by tendering thanks to the members of the Exchange for the facility afforded him in addressing them, and announced his object to be that of procuring assistance in behalf of the white Union refugees at Cairo from the rebel States, driven from their homes by the savage brutality of the inhabitants. From hundreds of cases calling upon sympathy, he would mention but two or three. One was of a woman, ill and utterly destitute, whose husband and father had been slaughtered by guerrillas. Another was of a gentleman in every sense, whose wife was a thorough lady. They had emigrated from Pennsylvania to Louisiana. The gentleman had long been marked as a Union man, and was finally chased to a swamp and his mill confiscated. In a diseased state and with a ruined constitution, he found himself, by the advance of our army, in its welcome lines. He arrived at Cairo with his wife, six children and two sisters-in-law, without a dime in his pocket or a change of apparel for himself or companions. He wished transportation to Pittsburgh. One woman appeared with a little boy, who had been living in Arkansas. The rebels had set fire to her dwelling and taken all her transportable effects. Another came with eight children, whose husband was hung to a tree adjoining his dwelling because he would not join a band of guerrillas. The speaker also mentioned a lady in Chicago, working as a servant, who in escaping with her child from guerrillas in Arkansas, was fired at, and had her child killed in her arms.

In impressing upon his hearers the suffering he had for the last two years witnessed on the Mississippi River, Mr. FOLSOM remarked that though the Christian and Sanitary Commissions existed, they were devoted exclusively to the army. The Freedmen's Commission was created entirely for the aid of negroes. No provision had been made for the sufferers in question, who, though fed upon Government rations till transported to Cairo, were on arriving there, relinquished to private charity.

The speaker then read a letter from Brig.-Gen. REID, commanding at Cairo, strongly urging the assistance of the community, and stating that at least $20,000 would be needed for aid. Mr. FOLSOM then mentioned the liberality thus far shown to him by the mercantile classes here, whose contributions range from $25 to $500. Both money and second-hand clothing could be sent to him, care PHELPS, DODGE & Co., of this City, or to Hon. MARSH SKINNER, President Chicago Sanitary Commission, at Chicago.

Mr. JAMES P. WALLACE then read the following resolution, after which the meeting adjourned:

Resolved, That this meeting have heard the statement of Rev. E. FOLSOM in regard to the needful condition of the Union refugees from the South, and the appeal which he has made in their behalf, hereby recommend the cause which he advocates, to the benevolent and patriotic consideration of the members of this association.

A New Plan of Iron-Clad War Vessel.

It is pretty generally understood that thus far all types of iron-clad vessels of war introduced into this country and elsewhere are failures. The broadside ships of England, France and America, with four and a half inches of iron plates, rolled so heavily that if they are not unseaworthy themselves, they prove the impossibility of putting a heavier armor on sea-going vessels. A novel system of armor has been introduced in the form of corrugated iron, which has the merit of imparting lightness and strength to the vessel. It, of course, permits a proper armament to be carried, by dispensing with an immense amount of superfluous solid iron. In a vessel of 1,800 tons burden, there is a saving of 400 tons, and 18 inches less draft of water. In a vessel of 7,500 tons burden, there is a saving of 1,600 tons weight of metal, and three feet six inches saved in the depth of water. This invention was presented to the Navy Department, and Secretary WELLES, with his usual discrimination, ordered a board to examine it. The board was composed of Rear-Admiral DAVIS, Prof. BACHE, Superintendent of the Coast Survey; Gen. BARNARD, Lieut.-Colonel of Engineers, and Mr. JOSEPH HENRY, of the Smithsonian Institute. These officers reported as follows:

"We have the honor to report that the commission has had under consideration and examination Mr. RICHARD MONTGOMERY'S plan of 'corrugated iron arms' for vessels. This plan is novel and worthy, in the opinion of the commission, of such experiments as will give a satisfactory test to its utility."

We understand that the Secretary of the Navy is not indisposed to comply with the wishes of the Board. Some of the most distinguished mechanical engineers in the country, as well as our most eminent ship-builders, have approved of this form of iron for iron-clad vessels-of-war.

The Union League Club.

On Saturday evening the Union League Club held a meeting at their committee rooms, on Union-square. After the transaction of some routine business the following resolutions were proposed and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this committee Congress should without delay pass an act giving to the soldiers of the regiments of colored troops already enlisted, or that shall hereafter be enlisted, the same pay in all respects as is given to other enlisted soldiers, and that they earnestly urge the immediate passage of such an act.

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted by the Secretary to the Chairman of the Military Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Col. GEORGE BLISS, Jr., Chairman of the committee who framed the above resolutions, has addressed the following letter on the subject to the Hon. HENRY WILSON, Chairman of the Military Committee of the Senate:

HEADQUARTERS OF UNITED STATES COLORED TROOPS, No. 380 FOURTH-STREET, NEW-YORK, Feb. 6, 1864. }

Hon. Henry Wilson, Chairman:

SIR: The Union League Club, of the City of New-York, have in less than sixty days raised two thousand colored troops in the State of New-York. The committee having particular charge of this matter, feel strongly the injustice which is being done these men who have responded so promptly to the call of the President, by not placing them on an equality with white soldiers as far as pay is concerned. Each of these men, upon enlistment, receives and is charged by the United States with about twenty-six dollars' worth of clothing. Under the existing law it will take them nearly three months to pay for this, and by that time they will need more clothing; so that it will be impossible for them to lay up or send home or even to spend any portion of their pay.

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) GEORGE BLISS, JR.

New-York State Temperance Society.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

UTICA, Saturday, Feb. 6, 1864.

At the recent annual meeting of this society measures were taken toward the revival of old-fashioned temperance societies throughout the State. A resolution was adopted, calling on all temperance men to commence the good work in their several localities. Already the work has commenced in Oneida and Herkimer Counties, and several societies have been formed. We trust that, for the sake of the youth, at least, the good advice of the society will be followed everywhere. Rev. Dr. BRISTOL, S. M. CAMPBELL and D. G. COREY, of Utica, are lecturing on the subject with good effect. The officers of the State society recently elected are—President, Hon. C. HATHAWAY, Delhi, N.Y.; Vice-Presidents, Hon. W. J. Bacon, Utica, Lyman Bennett, Esq., Troy, J. Rider, Esq., Jamaica, Orin Sage, Esq., Rochester, Harvey Edwards, Esq., Onondaga; Corresponding Secretary, Rev. W. C. Steel, of Utica; Recording Secretary, Rev. S. M. Campbell, Utica; Treasurer, W. Reid, Esq., Albany; Executive Committee, Hon. J. J. Foote, Hamilton, Hon. C. C. Leigh, New-York, Rev. C. W. Cushing, Troy, Rev. Wm. E. Knox, Rome, Rev. Wm. H. Goodwin, D. D., Geneva.

W. C. STEEL, Cor. Sec'y, N. Y. S. T. S.

Where Omnibuses Should Stop.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The "Shocking Accident" noticed in your paper of the 9th inst., resulting in the death of a gentleman while getting out of a stage, induces me to call attention to the practice drivers now have of compelling the passengers to get out in the middle of the street, instead of drawing up to the sidewalk, as was once the custom. I was myself a witness of a sad accident to a lady who was entangled between two stages, one coming up and the other down—a gauntlet which she had to run in order to reach the sidewalk. Very properly, the omnibuses are not allowed to *cross* the street at the pleasure of the passengers, but surely it would be far better to leave them "on the right hand side going down, the left going up," and let them cross at leisure, than to endanger life and limb by stopping in the *middle* of a crowded street. A LADY.

An Outrage.

It has come to be the fashion to keep at least one dead body exposed to public view at the Barge-office. What particular object there can be in allowing a corpse to remain forty-eight hours within sight of hundreds of passers-by, is difficult of explanation. During most of the day, yesterday and the day before, the dead body of a sailor lay at the dock, in the rear of the Barge office, and it was not until twenty-four hours after the Coroner held his inquest that the corpse was removed. In the meantime, the rats would have eaten the flesh from the bones, had it not been for the kindness of the bargemen, who stood watch. This outrage on public decency is but one of several that have recently occurred.

Order for Return of the Fifty-ninth New-York Volunteers to the Field.

Yesterday the following orders were promulgated:

NEW-YORK CITY, Feb. 9, 1864.

SPECIAL ORDER No. 5.—The officers and enlisted men of the Fifty-ninth Regiment New-York Volunteers, who were furloughed from this City, will report at the Park Barracks at 12 o'clock M. to-morrow, to depart for the seat of war.

By command of Lieut.-Col. RUGG.

GEORGE H. CRAWFORD, 1st Lieut. and Act. Adjt.

The New-York Typographical Society.

This society proposes to hold a series of meetings for printers on the second Saturday of each month, for the purpose of hearing and discussing "Original Papers on Typographical Subjects," in which discussions all members of the trade are free to join. The first meeting will be held at the rooms of the society, No. 3 Chambers-street, on Saturday evening, Feb. 13, at 8 o'clock, on which occasion a paper will be read by Mr. THEO. L. DE VINNE, on "The Comparative Merits of Modern and Mediæval Typography," accompanied with illustrations from old and new books.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE TWELFTH CONNECTICUT REGIMENT.—The Twelfth Connecticut Regiment, 438 men, Lieut.-Col. PECK commanding, arrived here yesterday from New-Orleans on the steamer *Mississippi*, which made the passage from bar to bar in five days and nineteen hours. The men have all reënlisted and are home on a furlough of thirty days. They have been absent two years, having left this port in February, 1862, under Gen. BUTLER. They spent six weeks on Ship Island, one of the most desolate spots along the coast, and were the first to ascend the Mississippi River after the capture of the forts by the fleet. They were stationed under Gen. PHELPS at Camp Parapet, during the Summer of 1862, and were brigaded under Gen. WEITZEL, and continued in his command during his entire campaign through Louisiana. The regiment took part in the battle of Lebadieville, and were active in the destruction of the rebel steamer *Cotton*. For a long time they held Alexandria, on the Red River, and marched thence to Port Hudson, where they were under fire forty-two days, within easy range of rebel muskets. After the capture of Port Hudson they occupied Donaldsonville, from which place, by way of Brashear City, they joined the feints through eastern Louisiana to Opelousas, which were made to attract the attention of the enemy from the movements of Gen. BANKS' expedition to Texas. It is expected the veterans will leave for Connecticut to-day, where extensive preparations have been made for their reception.

SHORT PASSAGES.—The steamship *Mississippi*, Capt. TALBOT, from New-Orleans, arrived at this port yesterday afternoon. She left New-Orleans on the morning of the 4th, and the bar 6 P. M., same day, arriving here at 4 P. M. 10th, making the passage from the bar in five days and twenty-two hours, being one of the shortest passages on record from that port. She has a large number of passengers, also 450 men belonging to the Twelfth Regiment Connecticut Volunteers, who have come home on furlough, having reënlisted.

The steamship *Eagle*, Capt. ADAMS, from Havana, also arrived yesterday. She left Havana 1 P. M. 6th inst., arriving at her dock, Pier No. 4 North River, 1½ P. M., 10th, making the run in four days and thirty minutes, which is one of the shortest passages ever made from that place.

ANOTHER SOLDIER ROBBED.—JAMES DILLON, a soldier belonging to the United States Army, was robbed in a disreputable house, No. 780 Eighth-avenue, of the sum of $70 in Treasury notes. Sergeant POTTER, of the Twenty-second Precinct, with Officers BERGEN and MOONEY, made a descent on the den, and arrested the proprietor and his wife. The prisoners were committed for trial by Justice CONNOLLY. DILLON'S money was not recovered.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Nos. 803, 1235, 1243, 1057, 1333, 1335, 1337, 1339, 1345, 1347, 1351, 1353, 1355, 1357, 1359, 1361, 1363, 1365, 1367, 1369. *Part II.*—Nos. 600, 72, 866, 618, 620, 966, 968, 974, 988, 1000, 1002, 1004, 1006, 1008, 1012, 1016, 1026, 1028, 1034, 1042.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 88, 246, 400, 339, 100, 148, 250, 423, 431, 433, 434, 435, 435½, 436, 437. *Part II.*—Nos. 391, 404, 405, 412, 413, 324, 138, 335, 347, 411, 425, 427, 428, 429, 430.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 2815, 3395, 3439, 1579, 3243, 1065, 3247, 3359, 3355, 3421, 3433, 3475, 3477, 3479. *Part II.*—Nos. 3388, 3160, 2372, 2018, 3444, 2802, 3460, 3462, 3258, 634, 3474, 3476, 3478, 3480, 3482.

Collector of the Lawrence Estate—Motion to Dissolve an Injunction restraining him from his Duties.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Judge Cardozo.

Lawrence vs. *Parsons.*—This is an application for an order dissolving an injunction restraining the defendant, Weare D. Parsons, from acting as collector of the Lawrence estate, under an appointment made by the Surrogate.

The personal estate coming under the control of the Collector by virtue of his appointment, as stated, amounts to between $80,000 and $90,000, and the sufficiency of his bonds is objected to.

The matter was finally postponed to Friday, on account of the engagement of counsel.

The Story of a Wall-street Speculator Who Did Not Understand His Business—A Broker Charged with Bad Faith.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Monell.

Robert B. Curtis vs. *Louis B. Van Eeten.*—The defendant in this case is a stock-broker, doing business in this City, and the plaintiff alleges that he employed him as his broker and agent in certain stock transactions. In September, 1862, plaintiff being desirous of speculating in stocks, was introduced to defendant as a person to be employed as his broker. Defendant stated to plaintiff, as alleged, that he had peculiar facilities for buying and selling stocks: that he transacted all his business at the Stock Exchange, with Ludlow, Patton & Co., and that he paid them so much a year to do all his business of that nature. Plaintiff employed defendant as agent and broker to purchase 100 shares of Illinois Central Railroad scrip, and deposited with him a margin of five per cent. On the following day defendant represented, as alleged, that he had bought the stock at the Board of Brokers, and presented to plaintiff a paper for him to sign, which purported that plaintiff had purchased from defendant 100 shares of Illinois Central at $75, and paid on account $500. Plaintiff being ignorant of stock operations, as claimed, believed it to be what was customary in buying stock and signed the paper. Subsequently plaintiff bought and sold stock through defendant to the amount of several hundred thousand dollars, in all of which transactions he gave a margin and paid commission, and he alleges that defendant pretended to account to him and settle the losses and gains, but persuaded plaintiff to allow the gains to remain in his hands as a further margin.

Plaintiff alleges further that defendant never did purchase or sell these stocks as represented; that he never purchased or sold any stock for plaintiff, but that all his representations on the subject were false, and made for the purpose of getting money from him as margin, and that as margin he paid him $8,600, and that the profits of these transactions, as represented to him by defendant, were over $40,000, for which sums and interest plaintiff claims to recover.

The defendant denies all the allegations of the complaint.

Case still on.

Lucien Birdseye for plaintiff; Beebe, Dean & Donohue for defendant.

Notes of Decisions in Admiralty.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Betts.

ARREST IN ANOTHER STATE.

The Sun Mutual Insurance Company et al. vs. *William McDougal.*—This was a motion to discharge the defendant from arrest. The libel alleged that the libelants were insurers on the cargo of the schooner *Jessie*, of which vessel the defendant was master; that the vessel was wrecked in August last on one of the Bahamas, and that the property saved was sold by the defendant, and the proceeds amounted to $5,154 59, and that he refused to pay it over to the libelants, who were entitled to it, but had fraudulently appropriated it.

On this libel the defendant was arrested and held to bail in $8,000.

The defendant, on an affidavit denying any misappropriation of the funds, and alleging that there were claims for salvage and expenses on the proceeds of the property, and that he had left them in the hands of an agent in the Bahamas to await the settlement of the claims, and that he had been arrested in Boston by a detective and brought here against his will, moved to be discharged from arrest.

The libellants read affidavits to show that he was arrested in Boston in another suit brought by one of the owners of the cargo against him, and that he voluntarily came on here in custody of his bail in that suit, to arrange the matter.

Held by the Court—That nothing is shown in the case preventing the libelants from arresting the defendant in this suit, if he was virtually at the same time in custody of his bail on another civil action, such bail having voluntarily relinquished all claim to his detention.

Motion therefore denied, without costs.

For libelants, Mr. Fessenden; for respondent, Mr. Averill.

SALVAGE.

Henry J. Robinson vs. *The Ship Charlotte A. Stamler*—This was a libel for salvage. The libelants were part of the crew of the ship *Victoria*. They alleged that on the 27th of February, 1862, the *Victoria* was at anchor off Fayal, and that they discovered a flag of distress flying on board the ship *Charlotte A. Stamler*, which was lying to leeward; that the libelants went aboard, and found her leaking badly, having been bored by some one on board of her; that they took charge of her, and stopped the leaks, and saved the vessel from going ashore, and prayed for salvage.

The owners of the *Stamler* alleged that all that was done was to send aboard the *Victoria* for some men to help pump; that the men were guilty of gross dereliction of duty while on board, and were not entitled to any compensation, but they had offered to pay them all that was due.

Held by the Court—That the pleadings and proofs establish a right of action to recover a salvage reward by the libelants for services personally performed in the relief and rescue of the ship from imminent peril at the time and place stated. The services were opportune and valuable to the endangered vessel, but of no extraordinary merit because of the exposure or labor of the libelants personally while engaged in rendering them.

Ordered—That it be referred to a Commissioner to inquire and determine the compensation, reasonably payable to the libellants, on the evidence before the court, and such further evidence as may be offered.

For libelants, Mr. James; for claimants, Messrs. Beebe, Dean and Donohue.

PRACTICE—TIME TO APPEAL—COSTS.

Alexander P. Strout et al. vs. *The Steamship City of Washington.*—This case came up on a motion to stay proceedings on a decree. The action, which was for a collision, resulted in a decree in favor of the libelants for their damages and costs, with a reference to a Commissioner to compute the damages. The claimants excepted to the report of the Commissioner, and in the October term the amount was fixed by the court at $2,500 69, for which amount and costs a decree was signed by the Judge on Nov. 10, 1863, which was filed and entered of record on Nov. 17; and as the vessel had been bonded under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1847, there was included in the decree, as entered, a judgment against the principal and sureties on the bond in the sum of $5,850, the amount of the bond.

On Nov. 19, the claimant's proctors served notice on the libelant's proctor to tax his costs, or that application would be made to the court to have the decree enacted without them, and on the 30th of November the libelant's costs were taxed, and on the 1st of December the claimants served notice of appeal from the decree to the Circuit Court. The libelants returned it with a notice that it was served too late. The claimants on Dec. 7 filed their petition of appeal, and gave the proper security on appeal, and thereafter obtained this order to show cause why the libelant's proceedings on the decree should not be stayed. The libelants claimed that "as the claimants did not appeal till Dec. 1, the decree signed on Nov. 10 had become final tan days from that day, and certainly could not be interfered with after the expiration of the November term of the court.

Held by the Court—That the entire decree rendered in this court, consisting of the damages and the costs incurred in seeking redress, is the grievance sought to be remedied by the appeal.

That the District Court rules applicable to the point raised in the case, provide that "ten days from the time of rendering the decree shall be allowed to enter an appeal, within which time the decree shall not be executed" (rule 152,) and "a party shall not be held to enter his appeal from any decree or order of the court as final, unless the same is in a condition to be executed against him without further proceedings therein in court." (Rule 151.) So, also, the Circuit Court rules adopted in 1838 declare (rule 116) that "an appeal can be taken from no other than a final decree," and (rule 117) "a decree shall be deemed final when in a state for execution, without further action of the Court below."

The District Court rules, moreover, were adopted by the Circuit Court when applicable in all admiralty causes, (rule 136,) and the 45th rule of the Supreme Court declares that "all appeals from the District to the Circuit Court must be made while the court is sitting, or within such other period as shall be designated by the District Court by its general rules, or by an order specially made in the particular suit."

That the sittings of the District Court, according to the foregoing regulations in respect to appeals, are not limited to or measured by the actual period of *its sittings*, or the appointed duration of its stated terms; but continue in respect to appealable cases constructively for ten days after judgment is perfected in court, should that act be performed within the last hour of a stated term.

This court accordingly retained the same jurisdiction over the suit in relation to the right of appeal that it possessed when the judgment was signed and registered. That costs in admiralty are not an incident legally following the fate of the case, but are independent of that fact and necessarily thus dependent upon the judicial mandate of the court given or withheld irrespective of the success or failure of the suit, and, therefore, are only recoverable upon the definitive terms of the decree.

That the party injuriously affected by the assessment of costs has an equal legal and equitable right to seek relief against it by appeal as against the heavier loss in the name of damages.

That the libelant had not placed the decree in such a position as to interrupt or conclude the power of the claimants to take it to the Circuit Court by appeal previous to the taxation of the costs on November 30. This was a lawful and necessary proceeding in the cause and under the rules cited, retains the jurisdiction of the court over the case for ten days succeeding, without regard to the termination of the November Term.

That as the court was actually sitting in the cause by virtue of the rule of the Supreme Court when this application was made, and as the claimants were entitled to appeal in the suit as soon as it was carried to a final decree, it results that the practice adopted by the libelants was not authorized by law, and that they are fully subject to the restraint of the appeal filed in the suit, or are amenable to the jurisdiction of this court to compel them to stay proceedings in the cause until they formally complete the judgment obtained in the suit, so that the appeal may legally act upon the damages and costs rendered in the decree.

Motion granted with costs.

For libelant, Mr. Heath and Mr. Donohue; for claimants, Mr. Buckly and Mr. Morton.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....FEB. 10, 1864.

$1,000 U. S. 6s, '81, Reg. 107⅛	100 Erie Railway Pr. 102⅞
8,000 do 108	500 do 102⅛
50,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s Co. 104⅛	400 Hud. R. R. 144⅛
4,000 U. S. 5s, '65 Co. 136	500 do 144¼
1,000 Treas. Notes 7 3-10 Feb. & Aug. 108⅛	600 do 144
3,000 do 108¾	100 do s30 144⅛
75,000 U. S. 6s, 1-yr. c. 98⅛	100 do s30 144⅛
5,000 do b3 98⅝	200 Harlem R. 102⅞
3,000 Ohio St. 6s, '81 105	300 do b5 102⅛
2,000 Ill. Cou. 6s, '79 101	400 do 103
8,000 N. C. State 6s 52	1200 do b5 103⅛
18,000 Mo. St. 6s 68½	500 do s30 103
10,000 La. State 6s 52	700 do b5 103⅛
2,000 Virginia State 6s 47	200 do b5 103⅛
50,000 Ohio & Miss. R. C. 36	600 do 103
2,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s 105⅝	200 Reading R. 118¾
12,000 Erie 4th M. Bs. 112	1200 do 118½
5,000 Al. & T. Ht. 1st M. 101½	600 do 118¾
5,000 Chic. & N. W. I. B. 94	20 do 118
1,000 C. & N. W. 1st M. 89½	250 Mich. Cen. R. 132
5,000 C. & N. W. 2d M. 78	100 do 132⅛
10,000 do 77½	160 do 132¼
6,000 Tol. & W. 2d M. 87	100 Alt. & T. H. 65
5,000 Clev. & Tol. S. F. 110	50 do 64½
5 Hanover Bank 100	200 M. So. & N. I. R. 93
60 Park Bank 130	900 do s60 93
50,000 Amer Gold 159⅛	600 do 93⅛
80 Manhattan Gas 240	800 do 93¼
800 Canton Co 39¾	100 do b5 93⅛
100 do s60 39½	100 do b10 93⅜
100 do s30 39¾	100 do b15 93⅛
200 do 39⅝	100 Ill. Cen. Full S. 120
200 Cumb. Coal Prf. 55	300 Ill. Cen. R. S. s30 129⅛
300 do 55¼	600 do 129⅛
450 do 55½	200 do 129⅝
100 do 55⅜	1300 do 129¾
100 do b15 55¾	100 do b10 129¾
500 do b30 55¾	10000 Ill. Cen. R. C. B. S. 116
100 do s30 55	600 Cleve. & Pitts. 113
1200 Quick. M. Co. 47	200 Gal. & Ch. R. s30 114⅝
200 do b30 48	200 do b10 114¼
200 do s30 47	100 do 114¼
200 do 47½	100 do 114¼
200 do 47¼	200 do 114⅛
900 do 47	300 do 114
200 Copake Iron Mines 13	200 do s10 114
100 Am. Coal Co. 88	500 Cleve. & Tol. R. 137⅛
600 Q'tz Hill G. M. Co. 13	1000 do 137
600 do 13⅛	200 do s10 137
100 Mar. Min. Co. 30	800 Chi. & R. I. R. 133
50 do b10 30	450 do 133⅛
300 do b10 29½	100 do b10 132⅛
250 do 29⅛	350 do 132¼
200 do 29¼	400 do 132
200 do s30 29⅛	400 do s10 132
400 do s10 29	375 Chi., Bur. & Q. R. 125
50 Wy. V. Coal Co. 79¾	100 Mil. & P. Du C. b30 65
50 Min. Min. Co. 70	250 do 64
50 Cen. Am. Tran. 37	50 do 64½
50 Pacific M. S. Co. 225	400 Tol. & Wab. R. 60
200 N. Y. Cen. R. 133	100 P., Ft. W. & C. s10 88
200 do 132¾	100 do 88½
1800 do opg. 132⅝	400 do 88¼
200 do opg. 132¾	250 do 88⅛
400 do 132⅝	300 do b10 88½
1500 do opg. 132½	100 Al. & Ter. H. Pref b30 82
800 do 132⅛	1000 Chi. & N. W. 50
900 Erie R. 111	40 do 49½
800 do 111¼	20 do 51
600 do 111⅝	100 do 50⅛
100 do b10 111⅜	100 do b30 50⅜
500 do 111⅛	300 Chi. & Alton R. 86
100 do b10 111⅛	400 do b30 87
200 do s10 111⅛	100 do 86¼
200 do s15 111⅛	100 do 86½
300 do b30 111⅞	100 Ch. & Al. Pr. 92½
100 do b10 111¾	100 Miss. & Mo. R. 43¾
600 do s10 111¼	100 do 43¾
100 M. So. & N. I. G. S. 137	100 do b15 44¼

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000 U. S. 6s, '81 Co. 107⅝	200 Read. R. 119⅛
3,000 U. S. 6s, 5-20s Co. 104⅝	500 do 119¼
24,000 do 104¾	1000 do b30 120
13,000 U. S. 6s, 1y. c. 98⅛	380 Mich. Cen. 135
1,000 Mo. State 6s 68½	100 do 135½
500 Canton Co. 41½	400 Ill. Cen. R. S. 131
200 do 41¾	300 do 130¾
100 do 41⅝	100 do s30 130½
300 Cum. Coal Pref. 57	100 do 130⅝
200 do 57¼	500 Cleve. & P. R. 114⅛
800 do 57½	200 do 114
100 do b10 57½	200 Gal. & Chic. R. 115¼
900 Quicksil. M. Co. 48	100 do 115
200 do b30 48¾	200 Clev. & Tol. R. s30 137
50 Pacific M. S. S. C. ex-div 218	500 do 137⅛
200 N. Y. Cen. R. 133¼	400 do s15 137⅛
100 do 133⅜	900 Chi. & R. I. 133
500 do 133½	300 do s10 132
200 do 133⅝	350 do 132
200 Mil. & Pr. Du C. R. 66	700 do 132
200 Erie R. 112⅛	500 do 131½
900 do 112¾	100 do 131
800 do b10 133	100 do s30 132½
200 do s30 112⅛	800 do b30 133
1200 do 112⅛	500 do b30 132¾
500 Erie R. Pr. 103¼	300 do b30 132⅝
100 do 103⅜	600 do s30 131
800 Hud. R. R. 146	100 do b30 132
100 do b30 146½	400 P., Ft. W. & C. 88¾
1000 Harlem R. 104	100 Chi., & N. W. R. 51¼
1000 do 104⅛	800 do 51½
200 do b10 104¼	400 do 51¾
400 M. S. & N. I. R. 94	200 do 51⅝

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

$20,000 Miss. & Mo. L. G. Bds b30 64	100 Cle. & Pitts. R. 114
300 N. Y. C. R. ex-d. 133	500 do s30 114
50 do at opening 133⅜	200 do 114¼
100 do b3 133¼	200 Gal. & C. R. 115
50 do s3 133⅛	500 do 115¼
100 do 133¼	300 do b3 115¼
600 Erie R. 112¼	500 do s3 115⅛
200 do b3 112⅜	400 Cleve. & Tol. R. 137½
700 do s3 112⅛	100 do 137¼
800 do b3 112¼	400 Chic. & R. I. 131⅞
1100 do c 112⅛	200 do s3 131½
100 do b3 112¼	600 do 132
500 Erie Pref. b5 103	300 P., Ft. W. & Chi. 88½
150 do 102⅞	200 do 88⅝
200 Harlem R. 103⅛	100 do b3 88¾
400 do 103¾	100 M. & P. du C. R. 65¼
100 do b10 104	100 do b3 65⅝
100 Mich. Cen. R. 134	400 Canton Co. 40½
200 Mich. S. & N. I. R. 94¼	300 Cumb. Coal Co. 56
600 do 94½	100 do s3 56
200 do 94⅜	200 do b3 56
200 do b3 94½	800 do b3 56¼
400 do b3 94⅜	100 do 56⅛
50 do 94⅛	100 do 56¼
100 M. S. & N. I. G. S. 138	100 Quicksilver M. Co. s3 47½
200 Ill. Cen. R. 130⅛	200 do c 47½
100 do 130⅜	100 do b10 48
500 do b5 130½	1100 Mariposa M. Co. 29½
100 do 130⅛	500 Sandy Riv. Coal & Oil Co. c 85
250 Chic. & N. W. R. 51	

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

$10,000 Am. Gold b3 159⅛	700 Clev. & Pitts. R. 114¾
300 N. Y. Cen. R. ex-d. 133⅞	300 do 115
1600 Erie R. 113	200 do b3 115
400 do 112⅞	100 do b10 115¼
300 do b3 112⅞	1200 do b3 115¼
100 do s3 112¾	400 Chic. & R. I. 132½
500 do b3 113	800 do 133
200 do s3 112⅞	200 Chic. & N. W. R. 51½
100 Hudson R. R. b10 146½	50 do 51⅝
200 do 146½	200 do 51¾
100 do s3 146½	100 Gal. & Chi. b3 115⅝
100 do 146⅝	200 do 115⅝
200 Harlem R. 104¾	450 Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 88¾
600 do 104½	100 do b5 88⅞
300 do b3 104⅜	100 Mil. & P. Du C. 66
100 do 104½	100 Miss. & M. L. G. B. 45
200 do b3 104½	100 do b10 44½
100 Reading R. 119⅝	700 Cumb. Coal 57
600 do 119½	200 do b3 57
200 do b10 119¾	200 do 56¾
250 Mich. Cen. R. b3 135½	1200 do 56⅞
200 do 135½	1000 do b3 56¾
300 do 135⅝	200 do s3 56½
700 do 135¾	450 do 56⅞
500 M. S. & N. I. R. 94	300 T. H. & Alt. 65½
300 do s3 94	100 Quicks. M. Co. b10 48
200 do b3 94½	200 do 47½
200 do b3 94¾	100 do b3 48
1100 Ill. Cen. R. 130¾	100 Bucks Co. L. Co. 1
100 do b5 130½	500 Sandy River Coal & Oil Co. 86
200 do s3 130⅜	

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10—P.M.

The price of Gold and rates of Exchange on London are quite steady to-day; a fraction easier than yesterday before the sailing of the Cunard packet. The export of Gold by this opportunity is $389,211.

The market for Money is 7 ₩ cent. as the rule to the Stock Brokers. Some prime short paper, 60 days' date, has been placed as low as 6 ₩ cent. The Treasury Office is paying out the 5 ₩ cent. Legal-Tender paper at par, where it is preferred to Legal-Tender Currency, or the office will exchange the interest-bearing Notes for the Notes of Circulation.

The Stock Exchange was lower in prices on the Railway list at the early Board, but firmer on Government securities. The advance in the latter on the 6 ₩ cent. Stock of 1881, registered, was to 108 ₩ cent., and private sales were made on the Street of the 5-20 years 6 ₩ cent. Popular Loan at 104½ ₩ cent. On the Railway speculation, the prominent excitement was in Erie Common Stock, which was done as low as 111 ₩ cent.—following down the reaction noticed yesterday—and as high as 112½@113 ₩ cent. later in the day. The Stock, since last week, is the especial favorite of the Street. The action and counteraction, from hour to hour, appear to be only the index to a general rising market, which is, for the present, governed, in a large measure, by the price of Erie. This favorite of speculation is strengthened by the rumors of the largely increased, over last season, of the January return of traffic, to be published in a few days, and the heavy receipts since the first of the present month. There is every immediate confidence that the business of 1864 will average over a million of dollars per month; based upon the fact that this average has been exceeded in the Winter months. At the Second Board, this afternoon, the General Railway list, and and also Cumberland Coal among the Miscellaneous Shares, were much excited on the renewed upward turn in prices.

The following bids were made at 4 o'clock, as compared with the last quotations of Tuesday. There was a further rise in Cumberland Coal, and a strong demand for Erie Shares. The decline in Rock Island has renewed speculation in that stock, and the transactions this afternoon are much larger than for two or three weeks past. There was increased demand for Erie Shares, and on the Street the bidding was spirited, at 113@113¼ ₩ cent:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
Gold Coin	159⅛	159	Mich. Central	134½	135½
U. S. 6s, 1861	107⅞	107¾	Mich. Southern	93½	94
N. Y. Central	133⅝	133⅝	Mich. Guarant'd	137⅞	137½
Erie	112¼	113	Illinois Cen	130⅜	130⅜
Erie Preferred	103½	103⅜	Pittsburgh	113⅛	114½
Hudson	145½	146	Fort Wayne	88⅛	88⅝
Pacific Mail	226	*218	Rock Island	136⅝	133
Harlem	103	104⅛	Galena	115½	115⅛
Canton	41¼	41⅛	Reading	119	119⅛
Treas. Cer., new	98⅛	98⅝	Quicksilver	48⅝	48⅛
Toledo	137⅛	137⅛	Cum'land Coal	55	57⅛
Northwest	51⅛	51¾	Mariposa	31⅛	30

* Ex dividend.

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares, which are generally dull:

New-York	115	Bank of the Republic	103
Manhattan	136	Bank of N. America	105
America	127	Hanover	99½
Seventh Ward	135	Irving	100½
Commerce	102	Metropolitan	110½
American Exchange	108	St. Nicholas	101
Chatham	100	Park	130

And the following for the Railway Mortgages. The fourth and fifth series of the Erie Company are firm on the rise in the Common Stock into which they are convertible:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	105⅛	Chi. & N. W. S. F.	100
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Real Est.	101½	Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds	94
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subs.	102½	Chi. & N. W. firsts	89
N. Y. Cen. 7s '64	101	Chi. & N. W. seconds	77
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	113	Del. L. & W. firsts	113
Erie thirds, '83	113	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	99
Erie fourths, '80	112	Tol. & Wab. seconds	86⅞
Buff. N. Y. & E. 1sts '97	104	Chi. & R. I. firsts	105
Hud. R. 1sts, '69	108	Chi. & Tol. S. F.	110
Harlem 1sts, '69 & '73	108	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2ds	101
Har. seconds, '64	99½	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 3ds	85
Mich. C. new '72	121	Cleve. & Pitts. firsts	106
Mich. C., new firsts	125	Clev. & Pitts. thirds	101
Chi. B. & Quincy 1sts	119	Clev. & Pitts. fourths	81½
Mich. S. seconds	110	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	60
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F.	110	Chi. & Alt. firsts	100½
Ill. Central, '75	122½	Chi. & Alt. S. F.	100
Alton & T. Haute firsts	101½	Chi. & Alt. Income	90
Al. & T. H. 2d Income	84		

The *Tribune* is furnished with an official statement of the Public Debt of the United States of all classes, to the 2d February (inst.,) which being later by some days than the semi-official statement which we published last week, we now copy:

4 ₩ cent. Temporary Loan	$1,526,092
5 ₩ cent. Temporary Loan	30,293,404
Temporary Loan, Coin	9,547
Past Due Treasury Notes	13,100
Suspended Requisitions	21,375,060
Immediate Liabilities	53,217,203
Old Public Debt	67,221,591
Three-year Bonds	139,536,450
Two-year 6 ₩ cent. Bonds	82,600
United States Notes	450,785,004
Fractional Currency	18,246,290
Twenty-year Bonds	50,000,000
Treasury Note Loan	50,000,000
Oregon War Debt	1,016,000
5 ₩ cent. Treasury Notes	2,074,445
Certificates of Indebtedness	137,980,950
5-20 Bonds	503,005,178
Total	$1,473,225,714
Less amount in Treasury	4,033,064
Total Debt	$1,469,192,649
The debt on the 30th of June, 1863, was	1,098,793,181
The debt on the 2d of Feb., 1864, was	1,469,192,649
Increase in 215 days, $1,720,000 per day	$370,399,468

The debt, June 30, 1864, should be upon this basis:

Present debt	$1,496,192,649
Add for 150 days	197,800,000
Probable debt	$1,666,992,649
Estimate of Department in annual Report	1,686,956,641

One of the amendments proposed by Mr. SHERMAN in the United States Senate to the present Gold Act would, we think, contribute to secure to the Government the more faithful collection of the excise upon speculative operations, on time, in Gold and Foreign Bills of Exchange. We allude to the proposition to divide the penalties of infraction between the Government and the informers. We have heard that some of our private Banking firms do not scruple to take the ground that they can carry Gold on speculation by accepting Domestic bills or drawing their own Foreign bills against the deposit of the Gold as security at 150 or any other given rate of its value, without violating the statute forbidding *all* advances over its par value, and taxing advances at par ½ ₩ cent. and 6 ₩ cent. interest. No banker or broker of the right sentiment toward the Public Credit, or the proper sense of duty to the Government under whose flag his business of every description, is protected, would be guilty of such violations of the law, directly or indirectly. But as we may possibly have some few Bankers and Brokers of a different class in our midst—that is, with no very decided or decent respect for the Government, and a code of business morals, shaped upon this indifference, entirely too loose to suit the present Gold Tax—it would seem best either to repeal the tax altogether, in common fairness to honest and loyal dealers, or else amend it by making it an object to informers to prosecute against its violation.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company has declared a quarterly dividend of 5 ₩ cent., payable Feb. 17. Transfers are closed from the 11th to the 18th, both inclusive.

A sale was made yesterday at the regular Stock Exchange Board of the 6 ₩ cent. Bonds of the State of Missouri, issued to and indorsed by the Pacific Railroad Company, at 69 ₩ cent. It was misprinted on the official list at 89 ₩ cent., which created the impression with some of the holders, to-day, that the Company who indorsed the Bonds and on whose line they are a first mortgage to the amount of $7,000,000, had resumed the payment of the half yearly interest. As nothing of the kind has *yet* occurred—although we are free to say that the Road, being in the receipt of net earnings equal to the interest on this mortgage the money *should* be so applied—we deem this explanation proper to correct the blunder of the Stock Exchange printer.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, New-York, was as follows: Receipts, $2,752,662 98, including for Customs, $187,574 60; payments, $1,785,906 17; balance, $35,176,760 63.

Sales of Real Estate—FEB. 9.

BY ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.

House and lot, No. 298 Hudson-st., 21.10x75	$17,350
House and lot, No. 296 Hudson-st., 19.5x75	7,250
House and lot, No. 294 Hudson-st., 19.7x75	10,200
House and lot, No. 292 Hudson-st., 19.7x75	9,250
House and lot, No. 290 Hudson-st., 19.6x75	8,400
House and lot, No. 573 Broome-st., 22x68	6,200
House and lot, No. 571 Broome-st., 22x68	6,200
House and lot, No. 569 Broome-st., 22x68	5,900
Plot of land, with dwelling thereon, on the northerly side of Grove-st., 83.4 on Grove-st., by about 119 feet deep on each side	17,650

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Feb. 10, 1864—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last have been: 10 bbls. Ashes, 16,513 bbls. Flour, 700 bbls. and 1,747 bags Corn Meal, 2,210 bushels Wheat, 17,257 bushels Corn, 225 bushels Rye, 6,023 bushels Oats, 4,155 bushels Malt, 6,120 pkgs. Provisions, and 1,402 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 32 bbls., including Pots at $8 87½, and Pearls at $10 ₩ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Is in more request at our quotations. Java, 41c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, 33c.@35c.; Ceylon, 33c.@34c.; Rio, 33c.@34½c.; St. Domingo, 30½c.@31c. ₩ gallon.

COTTON—Is inactive and depressed. Middling at 82c.@83c.; chiefly within the range, ₩ lb. Sales and resales since our last, 1,100 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more freely offered, and has been depressed, the market closing heavily. The demand has been moderate. Sales since our last, 12,300 bbls., including Superfine State and Western, at $6 30@$6 60; poor to choice extra State, at $6 80@$7 30, chiefly at $6 90@$6 95; round hoop extra, Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 30@$7 50, and inferior do, at $7 20@$7 25 ₩ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$6 30	@$6 60
Extra State	6 80	@ 7 30
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 90	@ 9 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds	7 30	@ 7 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 55	@ 9 25
Extra Genesee	7 40	@ 9 25
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	7 65	@11 50

Southern Flour is in moderate demand at former prices; sales since our last, 1,350 bbls., at $7 75@$8 15 for poor to good superfine; $8 15@$11 for fancy to very choice extra brands, ₩ bbl. Canadian Flour is heavy; sales 850 bbls. extra at $6 90@$8 90, the latter an extreme rate, ₩ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive at $5 50@$6 60 ₩ bbl. Corn Meal is in request at $5 35@$5 70 for Jersey, $6 25 for Brandywine, ₩ bbl. Total sales, 270 bbls.

GRAIN.—Wheat has been depressed to-day, the export demand having been checked in part by the increased firmness in freights. Prices close in favor of buyers. Sales since our last 131,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 92; Amber Western at $1 70@$1 74, the latter an extreme rate for choice, delivered; Red Western at $1 66@$1 69; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay, $1 60@$1 62½, in store and delivered; Milwaukee Club at $1 58@$1 61; Chicago Spring, $1 57@$1 60; very choice White Kentucky at $2 05 ₩ bushel. Mixed Western Corn has been heavy and cheaper, with less doing. Sales have been reported since our last of 51,000 bushels, at $1 23@$1 23½, closing at $1 23, in store, regular way; $1 17@$1 21 for inferior to good Jersey Yellow, and $1 20@$1 24 for White do.; $1 23 for new Yellow Southern; $1 20@$1 22 for new White do. ₩ bushel. Rye continues inactive, at $1 26@$1 33 ₩ bushel. Oats have been in less demand, at drooping rates; we quote Canada at 88½c.@90c.; Western at 90c.@91c.; State at 89c.@91c.; Jersey at 82c.@87c. ₩ bushel, closing heavily. Barley continues in limited request at $1 20@$1 45, as extremes, ₩ bushel; Barley Malt at $1 50@$1 60 ₩ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale is plenty and in good demand, at $1@$1 35@$1 40 for inferior to prime, in large and small lots, ₩ 100 lbs. Loose Hay ranges from $1 10@$1 50 ₩ 100 lbs.; Bale Straw, 65c.@$1 ₩ 100 lbs.; Bundle Straw, $4 25@$5 25 ₩ 100 sheaves.

HOPS—Continue in fair request, chiefly at from 25c.@34c. ₩ lb.

NAVAL STORES—Continue in slack request, including Spirits Turpentine, at $2 90@$3 ₩ gallon; Tar at $11 50@$14 ₩ bbl., and Resin at $28 50@$36 ₩ 280 lbs.

OILS—Have been quiet at previous rates; we quote: Crude Whale, $1 10@$1 12; Crude Sperm $1 62½@$1 65; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 22½@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm at $1 85@$1 95; Linseed at $1 50@$1 51; No. 1 Lard at $1 07½@$1 15; City Red at 70c.@80c.; Olive at $1 90@$2 ₩ gallon; and $6 50 and $4 75@$5 for pints and quarts; Crude Petroleum 29½c.@31c. Refined do. at 51c.@55c. free, and 45½c.@47½c. in bond ₩ gallon. Receipt of Petroleum 3,627 bbls.

NEW-BEDFORD MARKET, WEEK ENDING FEB. 8.—*Sperm* continues quiet, although we notice rather more inquiry for the past week. The transactions include sales of 692 bbls. in parcels, as follows: 292 bbls. in three lots, recently landed, 176 bbls. for export, and the balance to the trade at $1 63 ₩ gallon; also, 300 bbls. from shed at $1 65 ₩ gallon, and 100 do. do., at a price not transpired, for manufacturing. *Whale* is also quiet. The sales for the week embrace: For manufacturing, 400 bbls. at $1 16, 100 do. dark at same price, and 250 bbls. South Sea at $1 08 ₩ gallon; also, for export, 200 bbls. dark, at $1 10 ₩ gallon.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to Feb. 8, 1864	3,415	340	77,100
Same time last year	2,348	2,000	12,500

[Whalemen's Shipping List.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in more demand at advanced prices. Sales since our last of 4,600 bbls., at $22 50 for New Mess; $20 50@$20 75 for Mess; last season's packing; $19 50@$19 75 for two year old Mess; $23@$25 for Old and New Clear Mess; $18@$20 for Thin Mess; $20 50@$23, for Western and City Prime Mess; $16@$18 for Old and New Prime ₩ bbl. Cut meats continue in fair demand at 11c.@14½c. for Hams, and 8½c.@9½c. for Shoulders, ₩ lb.; sales 1,150 packages. Bacon is salable and buoyant at 11½c.@13½c. according to quality, ₩ lb.; sales 1,900 boxes, for immediate and future delivery. Dressed Hogs are in fair request to-day at 9½c.@10½c., the latter for choice City, ₩ lb. Lard is more active and advancing; sales 2,730 tcs. and bbls. at 12⅞c.@13⅞c., the latter an extreme rate for choice new, ₩ lb. Beef has been in fair demand at steady rates; sales 900 bbls. at $14 50@$16 for Extra Mess, and $12 25@$14 25 for plain Mess, ₩ bbl. Prime Mess, $24 50 @$25 50; India Mess, $26 50@$30 ₩ tierce. Beef Hams, $19@$21 ₩ bbl.; sales 250 bbls. Butter continues in moderate demand at 22c.@28c. for poor to choice Western, and 27c.@34c. for common to choice State, ₩ lb. Cheese is inquired for at 13c.@16½c. ₩ lb.

SUGARS—Are in fair demand at uniform prices. Sales, since our last, 580 hhds., including New-Orleans, at 12⅞c.@14½c., and Cuba, &c., at 13c.@13½c., and 70 boxes Havana, part at 13c., ₩ lb. Refined Sugars are quiet, at 13½c.@17½c. ₩ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 285,000 lbs. at 12¼c.@13c., the latter an extreme, and 12,000 lbs. Grease, at 11½c. ₩ lb.

WHISKY—Sales have been reported since our last, of 800 bbls., in lots, at from 80c.@86c. ₩ gallon, the market closing very irregularly.

FREIGHTS.—Shipowners have been claiming higher rates, which circumstance has had the effect of checking operations. For Liverpool, the engagements included 3,500 bbls. Flour, at 10½s.@1d.; 45,000 bushels Wheat, at 3½d.@4½d.; 1,150 boxes Bacon and Cheese, at 10s.@17. 6d.; 40 tons Logwood, at 12s. For London, 200 boxes Bacon, at 17s. 6d. For Glasgow, 40 tcs. Beef, at 3s. 6d.; 170 tons Provisions, at 20s.; 20 tons Bark, at 25s. For Bristol, 7,000 bushels Wheat, at 5d. For Antwerp, 500 bbls. Petroleum, at 7s. 6d. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: British brig to Marseilles, 1,800 Petroleum, 6s.; one, 180 tons, to Havana, with privilege of a second port, and back, Sugar, 45c.; a brig, 245 tons, to North Side Cuba and back, Sugar 44c., and Molasses $4 under, and $3 on deck; a ship, 668 tons, to Marseilles, Staves, an Italian brig, 401 tons, to Tarragona, a British bark, 343 tons, to River Plate and back, a schooner, 170 tons, to North Side Cuba and back, on private terms.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Edinburg	Feb. 13	New-York	Liverpool.
America	Feb. 13	New-York	Southampton.
Olympus	Feb. 17	New-York	Liverpool.
Asia	Feb. 17	Boston	Liverpool.
City of Wash'g'n	Feb. 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Bavaria	Feb. 20	New-York	Southampton.
China	Feb. 24	New-York	Liverpool.
City of London	Feb. 27	New-York	Liverpool.
Arabia	Mar. 2	Boston	Liverpool.
Hammonia	Mar. 5	New-York	Southampton.
Africa	Mar. 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Bavaria	Mar. 19	New-York	Southampton.
Germania	April 2	New-York	Southampton.
Teutonia	April 16	New-York	Southampton.

FROM EUROPE.

Bavaria	Jan. 26	Southampton	New-York.
Olympus	Jan. 26	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Wash'ton	Jan. 27	Liverpool	New-York.
China	Jan. 30	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Manchester	Feb. 3	Liverpool	New-York.
Arabia	Feb. 6	Liverpool	Boston.
Saxonia	Feb. 9	Southampton	New-York.
Africa	Feb. 13	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	Feb. 20	Liverpool	Boston.
Borussia	Feb. 23	Southampton	New-York.
Australasian	Feb. 27	Liverpool	New-York.
Hammonia	Mar. 8	Southampton	New-York.
Teutonia	Mar. 22	Southampton	New-York.

For New-Orleans, Havana, &c.

Matanzas	Feb. 10	New-York	*New-Orleans.
Yazoo	Feb. 10	New-York	New-Orleans.
George Cromwell	Feb. 13	New-York	New-Orleans.
Morning Star	Feb. 20	New-York	*New-Orleans.
Corsica	Feb. 23	New-York	*Nassau.
Evening Star	Mar. 5	New-York	*New-Orleans.
Morning Star	Mar. 19	New-York	*New-Orleans.
Evening Star	April 2	New-York	*New-Orleans.

* Via Havana.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *Jura*, via Portland, will close on Friday at 1:30 P. M.

The mails for Great Britain and the Continent, via Southampton, by the *America*, will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for Ireland, by the *Edinburgh*, will close on Saturday at 10:30 A. M.

For Havana and New-Orleans.

The mails for Havana, New-Orleans and Mexico, by the *Matanzas*, will close on Wednesday at 2 P. M., and those for New-Orleans, only by the Yazoo, at the same hour.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at 5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad) 5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at 5 A. M., 1:30 and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

LOST AND FOUND.

$50 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM THE SUBscriber on the evening of the 5th inst., one mahogany brown horse, about 15 hands high, no white, tip of left ear cut off about ½ inch, stylish prompt driver, about 9 years old; also one set of silver-plated harness, about half worn; one buffalo robe, three blankets, one of the blankets marked N. C. Demarest on the inside, and one marked S. C. Demarest on the inside; one square body wagon with dash; the running part is painted red, the body green, narrow side-boards with N. C. Demarest, house, carriage and sign painter painted on. The above reward will be given upon recovery of property, by N. C. DEMAREST, Hackensack, Bergen Co., N. J.

OFFICE OF DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS, NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1864. }

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS ARE HEREBY CAUtioned against negotiating United States 5 per cent. Coupon Bond of 1874, No. 11,742, with coupons of and from Jan. 1, 1864, dated Feb. 1, 1859, and issued to B. Berend & Co., or bearer; the same having been lost or mislaid in transmission to the Union Bank of London, per steamer *Hansa*, from New-York Nov. 21, 1863, payment thereof having been stopped at the United States Treasury.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

LOST.—CERTIFICATE NO. 180, FOR FIVE shares; certificate No. 209, for ten shares Brevoort Insurance Company, issued to Whitney B. Noble. Transfer having been stopped, the undersigned has made application to said company for duplicate certificates of same. JOHN H. NOBLE, Administrator.

LOST—A CHEST, ON THE 8TH DAY OF FEBruary, in Hudson-st., between 8th and 9th avs. Five dollars reward will be paid by returning to [illegible]

REAL ESTATE.

A VALUABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A stone, granite block house, beautiful in architecture, capable of accommodating a large family, having gas and water fixtures complete, beautiful grounds, adorned with fruit trees, shrubbery and flowers, stable, carriage-house and grapery complete, situated in the central part of a city of twenty thousand inhabitants, upon high land, commanding a distant view of the ocean and near view of a large bay and river. The locality is remarkably healthy, and within ten hours by rail of New-York or two hours of either Boston, Providence or Newport. This offer affords a rare opportunity to any one wanting a residence complete without the delay and care of building, and the place is desirable both as a Summer and Winter residence. Also, a farm of 40 acres in Westchester County. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—Three English basement brown-stone front houses, Nos. 83, 85 and 87 Montague-place, 90 feet easterly from Henry-st.; dimensions are 20x60 feet, and four stories high, built in the most thorough manner, and replete with all modern conveniences. The situation is very desirable. Also, one house of the same class, No. 74 Pierrepoint-st., opposite the Dutch Church. Also, house No. 18 Nassau-st., between Liberty and Washington, brown-stone front, 30 feet wide, well built, and conveniently arranged. Also, four very desirable houses in Hicks-st., near Orange. Apply to H. K. CORNING, SON & CO., No. 84 South-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE No. 92 First-place, Brooklyn, comprising six lots. House brown-stone, large size, and among the handsomest and best built in the city, complete in all modern improvements, conveniences and comforts, and in thorough order. Grounds tastefully arranged and ornamented with a large variety of fruit-trees, vines, shrubs, costly fountain, &c. Neighborhood unexceptionable; location elevated, pleasant and accessible, being within a few minutes' walk of the ferries, and cars passing each end of the block. Terms easy. Address S. A. S., Box No. 2,561 Post-office.

TO MANUFACTURERS, CAPITALISTS, &c., &c.—For sale, by order of the Trustees of the Theological Seminary, in a fully improved section of the City, sixty-six lots of ground, comprising the whole block between 20th and 21st sts., 10th and 11th avs. Twenty-three of these lots are leased to May 1, 1864. The remainder are vacant. Will be sold as an entire plot, or in parcels, or a lease for a long term of years will be given if desired. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—The four three-story and attic dwellings Nos. 114, 116 and 118 Congress-st. and No. 129 Amity-st., Brooklyn, five minutes' walk from the South Ferry; all have the modern improvements and are in good order; also two lots, 25 by 100 feet, on the east side of Henry-st., between Amity and Congress sts. For full particulars apply to ALFRED H. COX, executor, No. 696 Broadway, N. Y., or Henry, corner Amity-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—A SPACIOUS, FIRST-CLASS MODern house of gently elevated site, upon a plot of two acres, with trees and shrubbery well advanced, near the centre of the village, and within five minutes's walk of the railroad depot in Fairfield, Conn., a frequented watering place. For further information inquire of or address M. W. LYON, No. 926 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS BROWN STONE dwelling, No. 59 West 49th-st., adjoining a park; fine view, in complete order and possession immediately. Also, a desirable country seat, near New-York, on railroad, near village and river, City and country conveniences. Terms easy. Address Box No. 4,004 Post-office.

FOR SALE—IN THE CITY OF NEWARK, A house and two acres of land, with stable attached; plenty of fruit trees, &c.; situated on South Broad-st., within ten minutes' walk of a railroad station to New-York. For particulars inquire of OLIPHANT & GILDAY, No. 31 Park-row.

FOR SALE—THREE-STORY AND HIGH BASEment brick house, No. 412 West 44th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., 20x42, built in the best manner, with water, gas, bath, &c., in perfect order, by W. H. RAYNOR, No 6 Pine-st.

CLINTON-AVENUE, BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE—The 2-story and basement brick dwelling, with stable and eight lots of ground, situated on the best part of the avenue, between Gates and Greene avs.; price $28,000. For further particulars, inquire at No. 239 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—THE TWO HOUSES AND LOTS, Nos. 50 and 52 1st-st., between 8th and 9th sts., Williamsburgh, two minutes from ferry. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply to H. C. FULKERSON, 107 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, BETWEEN Murray Hill Park and Madison-av., a four story, high stoop, brown-stone front house, 21 feet wide; in perfect order; papered and painted throughout. Price $18,000. Address W. D., Box No. 553 Post-office.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK DWELling-house, No. 307 West 21st-st., lot 25x98.9; house 25x50; opposite the Theological Seminary. For further particulars inquire on the premises, or of S. MOORE, No. 48 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, with modern improvements, in a good neighborhood in 24th-st.; price, $4,500. Inquire at No. 104 John-st. of G. DE WITT & BROS.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., a three-story and basement brick house and lot, with carriage house on rear. House supplied with gas and water; plot 60x250 feet. S. EDDY, 8 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE,
AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT,

formerly known as the home of A. J. Downing, deceased; within the past ten years has been greatly enlarged and improved; contains about six acres of land, in a high state of cultivation, filled with rare trees and shrubs of all descriptions; the dwelling, carriage-houses, grapery and green-house are of a fine order of architecture; will be sold for much less than cost; any gentleman desiring to purchase, will find this an opportunity which offers but once in a lifetime; possession given immediately. For terms, &c., apply to G. ALGER, on the premises, or by letter, to S. W. FULLERTON, Attorney at Law, Newburgh, Orange County, N. Y.

TWENTY YEARS' CREDIT!!
Country seat on the Hudson.
See Saturday's *Evening Express*.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT TUBBY HOOK TO LET OR LEASE.—An elegant modern built brick mansion, suitable for a Summer and Winter residence; has wide porte-cochere and carved piazzas; also gas, hot and cold water, bathroom, furnace and every modern convenience, together with five acres of ground laid out in garden and lawn, finely shaded with natural forest, ornamental and fruit trees; walks and carriage-drive covered with Kingston gravel. On the premises is carriage-house, stables, gardener's house, ice-house filled, and all necessary outbuildings. It is beautifully situated on the crown of the hill adjoining the country seat of A. R. Van Nest, Esq., commanding a splendid view of the Hudson River for forty miles up, and the Harlem Valley far into Westchester County. It is conveniently located within seven minutes' walk of the Hudson River Railroad depot at Tubby Hook, and one hour's drive from the City Hall, New-York City, through the Central Park. Part of the furniture can remain. Apply to
FRANCIS A. THOMPSON,
No. 50 Warren-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—THE HOMESTEAD OF THE LATE Col. JAMES HARRISON, containing about 14 acres; situate on the brow of Bergen Hill, (Hudson Co., N. J.) one mile and a quarter from the Jersey City, Hoboken, Chambers and Desbrosses sts. ferries. The grounds are magnificently laid out; the choicest of fruit trees, all kinds, imported and in full bearing; a large mansion, with all the comforts of a city residence, with gas, water, &c., introduced; brick coach-house, stable, ice-house, summer-house, smoke-house, and all other necessary outbuildings. For a gentleman's residence or a public institution, this location cannot be surpassed anywhere in the vicinity of New-York City; nearer to Wall-st. and the centre of business than Madison-square, and the view of the Harbor, Narrows, New-York City, Long Island and the surrounding country cannot be surpassed. Terms of sale liberal. For further particulars apply to HENRY HARRISON, Trustee, No. 81 Cortlandt-st., corner of West-st.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—A desirable and elegant country residence at Rye, Westchester County, N. Y., with 16 acres of land under a high state of cultivation, immediately contiguous to Long Island Sound. Large and modern built house, 44 feet square, with wing attached, 22 by 36 feet, containing 19 finished rooms; walls filled in with brick, and floors deafened; barns, stables, ice-house, boat-house, wood-house, hennery, &c., all in complete and perfect order; grounds tastefully laid out, with every variety of fruit and ornamental trees in abundance. Immediate possession, if desired. For particulars, with view of premises, inquire of PHILIP EMBURY, No. 41 West 37th-st.; Mrs. MEEKER, No. 168 West 47th-st.

FOR SALE—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., A MOST beautifully located site for an elegant country seat, containing 83 acres, selected by one of our most distinguished physicians, on account of its beauty of location and salubrious atmosphere; the place has been put in the most perfect agricultural state, the farm buildings erected, and the lawn, which overlooks a large section of country, including the towns of Morris and Boonton, is most elegantly diversified and ornamented with large forest trees; the grounds are laid out, screen planted, and the water collected for distributing through the place and buildings, at a large cost. The whole will, however, now be sacrificed for $15,000, as the owner has changed his plans. For full particulars apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE FOR SALE on Orange Mountain, 12 miles from Trinity Spire and in full view of it. The buildings are very good and nearly new; the grounds comprise about 8 acres of forest land, garden and shaded lawn; water of great excellence and inexhaustible in its supply; the situation is peculiarly fortunate, the surroundings unexceptionable, and the atmosphere wonderful for its reviving breath; the prospect is as though one had fallen into a dream and looked over into the Promised Land. This is a good investment, as the property is constantly appreciating and would already rent promptly for 15 per cent. on the price it might now be had for. Apply to C. G. PRATT, No. 38 Pine-st.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE, SITUATED at Rye Neck, Westchester County, at the entrance to the harbor of Mamaroneck, near the residences of Samuel L. Mitchell and Alexander Taylor, Esqrs., consisting of 14½ acres of land, with water front on three sides; on the premises there is a good dwelling-house and outbuildings, new cottage, stone dock; good fishing and bathing, plenty of fruit, and everything requisite for a genteel residence. Two-thirds of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to GEO. B. JACKSON, No. 201 Centre-st.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—FOR A TERM OF years, a beautiful country residence on the bank of the Passaic River, New-Jersey; furnished or unfurnished, with out-houses complete, green-house, and fifteen acres of good land; plenty of choice fruit. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

WANTED—TO HIRE OR PURCHASE, A SMALL place on the Shrewsbury or Nevesink Rivers, or some other watering place, in New-Jersey, easy of access from New-York. Any one having a small place with a few acres of land, which they desire to dispose of, will address ANDREW DANIELS, Williamsburgh, L. I.

FOR SALE—AT BRIDGEPORT, CONN., A HANDsome country residence, with eight acres of ground, one and a quarter miles from railroad depot; buildings nearly new and in good order. Apply on the premises to I. N. IRELAND, or HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st., N. Y.

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, THE valuable property situated on the southwest corner of Mulberry and Bayard sts., in this City, being 75 feet front on Mulberry and 100 on Bayard-st., including the dry goods, drug-store and hay and feed store on Bayard, with dwellings over, and one dwelling-house on Bayard, and Nos. 67, 67½, 69 and 71 Mulberry-st. The property will be sold in one parcel on favorable terms. A part of the money may remain on bond and mortgage. There is an unexpired lease on the same having three years to run, at over $2,100 per annum, which may remain, or be terminated on the 1st May if required. Apply to JOHN S. McCLURE, No. 84 Broad-st., or F. H. BARTHOLOMEW, No. 115 Crosby-st., Executors of the estate of late Alexander McClure, deceased.

FOR SALE—THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE brown-stone residences: West 12th-st., near 5th-av., $14,000; 29th-st., near Lexington-av., $13,000; 30th-st., near Madison-av., $16,000; 34th-st., near 3d-av., $9,500; 35th-st., near 4th-av., $11,000; 39th-st., near 5th-av., $15,000; 38th-st., near Lexington-av., $13,000; 46th-st., near 6th-av., $18,000; 48th-st., near 2d-av., $7,000; 53d-st., near 3d-av., $6,500; 54th-st., near 4th-av., $7,000; 55th-st., near 2d-av., $7,000; four on Lexington-av., $10,000 each; also a number of brick houses at low prices.
JOSEPH McGUIRE, No. 125 3d-av., near 14th-st.

A GOOD CHANCE, IF APPLIED FOR SOON.—For sale, in Brooklyn, on Carlton-av., between Lafayette and De Kalb avs., some of those magnificently finished brown-stone front houses, with all the latest and richest style of improvements; size of houses, 20 feet 2½ inches front by 45 feet deep, with laundry extension. Lot, 20 feet 2½ inches by 100 feet. This is a most desirable and accessible location. Fulton and De Kalb-av. cars run convenient. Price $9,500, part on bond and mortgage at 6 per cent. Apply to THOMAS FAGAN, on the premises.

FOR SALE CHEAP—TWO FOUR-STORY brown-stone houses 20x50, in good order, on 31st-st.; one 22x50, three-story brown-stone front, on 31st-st., in first-rate condition; one marble front four-story, 18.6x40, on 1st-av.; two Philadelphia brick front with brown-stone trimming, three-story, basement and under cellar, 18.8x50, in fine order, on 32d-st. Apply to JAS. DENNIS & SON, No. 412 4th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

FOR SALE—FOUR COMFORTABLE, 3-STORY brick houses, each 22 feet front, with all the modern improvements, pleasantly located in Brooklyn, five minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry, corner of Adams and High sts. Price about $5,000 each. Terms to suit. They will pay 10 per cent. on the investment. For further particulars and permit, apply to
WARD McLEAN, No. 19 Wall-st.

A VERY BEAUTIFUL THREE-STORY brown-stone front house, newly painted and frescoed, in a row of eight houses on 5th-av., between 129th and 130th sts.; also, one in same block, not frescoed; lots 110 feet deep, large court-yards and trees in front; houses and location unsurpassed. Apply to J. MATHUS, No. 82 Nassau-st., Room No. 25, from 1 to 3 o'clock. Also, two three-story brown-stone houses, in perfect order, Nos. 137 and 139 East 39th-st.

$5,500.—FOR SALE—TO CLOSE A FAMILY estate, the modern three-story brick house, No. 94 Harrison-st., Brooklyn, handsomely finished and in perfect order; gas throughout, and chandeliers in the parlors; hot and cold water and bath-room. Part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Apply to JAMES A. JOHNSON, No. 11 Park-row, in the furnishing store.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK house, No. 99 Willoughby, near Gold-st., Brooklyn, recently put in complete order; gas, water, sewerage, and permanent tubs; furnace, bathroom, and water closet in walnut, &c.; will be sold cheap, and, if desired, possession at an early date. Inquire of JOSEPH HEGEMAN, corner of Willoughby and Pearl sts., Brooklyn.

THREE DWELLING-HOUSES FOR SALE.—No. 105 2d-av., between 6th and 7th sts.; No. 130 East 53d-st., between 3d and 4th avs.; No. 157 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. All first-class houses with all the modern improvements; will be sold on desirable terms. Apply to W. H. BALDWIN, No. 128 Broadway, room No. 7.

SEVENTH WARD PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE—To close an estate:
HENRY-ST.—The brick house and lot, No. 181 Henry-st.
RUTGERS-ST.—The brick house and lot, 32 Rutgers-st.
The above houses will be sold low if applied for immediately. A. H. MULLER, WILKINS & CO.,
No. 5½ Pine-st.

FOR SALE—TWO SPLENDID EXTRA-SIZED lots on the north side of Frankfort-st., 53 feet east of William-st., adjoining the Globe Hotel. Size of ground, 58.9 feet front, 55.7 feet rear, and about 108 feet deep, with the old building material now on the premises. For particulars, apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE STONE-FRONT house in 31st-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; also, one stone-front in 33d-st., near 3d-av.; both modern. Also, one in Williamsburgh, South 10th-st., and one in 3d-st., next to South 10th; stone basements, Philadelphia brick fronts. Terms easy. Apply to GEORGE C. GODDARD, No. 17 William-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN SOUTH NORWALK, CONN., A new 2-story basement house, containing 12 rooms, with new barn and outhouses, and with or without five acres of land, with a splendid view of Long Island Sound; with excellent water and a variety of fruit; in sight, and a quarter of a mile from the depot, and the cars run by the door. Inquire of H. LAWRENCE, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE front house, 25x60 feet, full lot, first-class in all respects, situate on 38th-st. between Park and Madison avs., No. 25, one of the best locations in this City. Inquire on the premises, of HAMILTON & RYER, builders, or of G. J. HAMILTON, No. 297 Lexington-av.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND LOT WITH bakery, No. 175 43d-st., west of 11th-av.; house 25 by 42. Also, two houses, 17th-st., Nos. 86 and 88, between 6th and 7th avs. Also, a stable in 18th-st., 22 by 131 feet 6 inches. Inquire of SAMUEL LONGSTREET, No. 132 West 16th-st.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY ON THE corner of Greenwich-av. and Charles-st., and known as No. 37 Greenwich-av.; it now pays an interest of 6 per cent. on $18,000; it will be sold for $12,000. The present tenants pay their rent punctually, and will remain.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The fine large house, with eight lots, on the northeast corner of Evergreen-av. and Woodbine-st. For particulars apply to S. S. JONES, No. 33 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, or A. M. SUYDAM, on the premises. Terms easy.

FOR SALE—THE SNUG TWO-STORY ATTIC and basement brick dwelling, 20x40 feet; gas, water, &c.; 12 rooms; lot 20x70 feet; good neighborhood; No. 696 Greenwich-st. Price, $5,500; $4,000 can remain on mortgage. For further particulars inquire at office North River Insurance Company, No. 202 Greenwich-st.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—LOT 22X98; house four stories, with modern improvements, and in first-rate order; the location is one of the pleasantest in the City. Apply at No. 26 Lamartine-place, from 11 to 3 o'clock. Price, $14,000.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—AN ELIGIBLE school property, advantageously located for boarding and day patronage in one of the pleasantest parts of the country; school now in operation. Address MARCUS TULLINS, Box No. 123 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY BROWN STONE house, with all modern improvements, in 28th-st., near 5th-av.; three-story brick house, extension parlor, in East 20th-st., near 2d-av. The owner, D. H. CURTIS, No. 54 William-st., Room No. 17.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—AT ASTORIA, A house (12 rooms); stables, ice-house, &c.; furnished or unfurnished; pleasantly situated; possession immediate if required. Inquire of J. M. BLACKWELL, Astoria.

FOR SALE—ON 18TH-ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3d avenues, three story and basement brick house; lot 23x100; neighborhood excellent; price low. Apply to G. W. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., before 11 A. M.

FOR SALE—IN 34TH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6th aves., a 4-story, brown-stone front, high stoop first-class dwelling house. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—NO. 43 WEST 36th-st. will be sold or leased for 3 or 5 years. Apply for permit and terms to No. 38 Broadway, Room No. 3, between 12 and 2 P. M.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER IS offering a number of good dwelling houses for sale, in good locations up town, from $16,000 to $25,000. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR A HOUSE in New-York City or vicinity, two houses in Saratoga Springs; location, Circular and Washington sts. Call on or address A. M. FOOTE, No. 505 Broadway, N. Y.

HOUSE FOR SALE CHEAP—BROWN-stone front, No. 242 West 32d-st., between 8th and 9th avs; first-class neighborhood. Apply to owners, No. 54 William-st., Room No. 12.

FOR SALE—BROWN STONE FRONT HOUSE, No. 74 East 27th-st., house 25 by 65 feet deep; all the modern improvements. Price, $15,500. Apply to WM. S. CORWIN, No. 900 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE OCEANIC House and buildings at Cony Island. For particulars inquire of or address RICHARD R. BENNETT, Fort Hamilton Post-office.

TEACHERS CAN HEAR OF THE CHEAPest boarding-school property in New-England, by addressing Rev. IRA PETTIBONE, Winchester Centre, Conn.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., TWO miles from depot, a farm of 100 acres of excellent land, splendidly located, sloping to the south, well watered and in fine condition. Has 600 apple trees of the choicest variety, two acres in quinces, 1,700 peach trees, and an abundance of other fruit. The buildings consist of a good dwelling, large barns, carriage and ice houses, &c., all in good order and supplied with water. This offers a rare opportunity for one wishing to purchase a profitable farm in a healthful location. Morristown is noted for its healthfulness and fine scenery.
S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

LINDEN FARM FOR SALE—A NICE COUNtry residence, nearly two miles from Elizabeth, N. J., on Rahway-avenue. House two story—30x50; has 13 rooms; 42 acres of land in good condition, plenty of fruit, &c. Apply at No. 229 Broadway, to SYLVESTER LAY, Attorney-at-law, and Commissioner for all the States.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET AT NEW-TOWN, LONG ISLAND.—Cottage, house, barn, wagon-house and ten acres of land; all kinds of fruits on it. Also, two-story house, wagon-house, and four acres of land, four miles from Williamsburgh Ferry, five minutes' walk to the railroad depot. Inquire of JAMES BAILEY, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF TWENTY ACRES, beautifully situated on the east bank of Passaic River, opposite the village of Belleville, with good house, barn and other outbuildings; a variety of fruit trees, grapery, &c. Apply to J. D. ACKERMAN, No. 19 8th-av., New-York, or of W. M. ACKERMAN, on the premises.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF ABOUT 165 ACRES, three miles from Poughkeepsie. For particulars, address C. J. HOWELL, Box 150 Poughkeepsie Post-office.

REAL ESTATE.

SMALL GOOD BRICK HOUSES FOR SALE,
in West 17th-st., from $4,000 to $6,000 each, all in perfect order, have gas fixtures and Croton water throughout, and separately connected with sewer in street.
Apply to
HOMER MORGAN,
No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ALL THOSE CERTAIN LOTS OF ground, with the buildings erected thereon, situate on south side of Pearl-st., and east side of William-st., containing in front on Pearl-st., 126 feet 6 inches, and in depth on William-st., 100 feet, known by the street numbers 439, 439½, 441, 441½, 443, 443½, 445, 445½, 447, 447½ Pearl-st., and Nos. 268 and 270 William-st. The property will be sold either in one parcel or by separate lots. For particulars inquire at the Treasurer's Office of the Reformed Dutch Church, No. 192 Broadway, of JAMES PHYFE.

FOR SALE.—ON 111TH-ST., BETWEEN 3D AND 4th-avs., near Central Park, 9 well-finished cottage houses, 8 rooms each, fine yards and outbuildings; facilities good for getting down town; price $2,000 each; also on 118th-st., between Avenues A and B, a well-finished brick house, two stories, basement and counter cellar, with bath gas fixtures and Croton water; a very pleasant location and convenient to the Harlem boat. Price $4,000. Inquire of BIDWELL, No. 254 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—AT ASTORIA, A PLEASANT RESIdence near the boat, consisting of nearly an acre of land, laid out in a garden, with fruit trees in full bearing, and a front lawn thickly shaded with fine evergreen and ornamental trees. The house is about 40 feet square, 4 and 5 rooms on a floor, two stories and basement, and in good order. Apply to ROBERT BENNER, No. 75 Nassau-st., New-York City.

BROWN-STONE AND FIRST-CLASS BRICK HOUSES FOR SALE—on 11th, 17th, 22d, 29th, 34th, 38th, 39th, 41st, 45th and 47th sts., near 4th, 5th and 6th avs., at prices from $10,000 to $40,000. Also, several fine brown-stone houses on Madison and 5th avs., some with stables, prices from $40,000 to $100,000.
S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN NEWARK.—THE ELEGANT houses and grounds known as No 11 West Park-st.; location in the centre of the city, on the Public Park, and pleasant neighborhood; house, 38x52; ground, 50x87. House four-story brown-stone, high stoop, all in complete order. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

GREENWICH, CONN.—A LARGE NEW dwelling, outbuildings, and 10 acres (or more) of fertile, well-tilled land, lawn, shrubbery, fruit and water prospect unrivaled; twelve trains of cars to New-York City stop daily within a few rods of the house. For particulars address ARTHUR E. SKELDING, Mianus, Conn.

FOR SALE.—A LARGE VARIETY OF DESIRAble houses and lots in New-York and Brooklyn, at low prices and on easy terms. Also, farms for sale or exchange, and money to loan on New-York and Brooklyn property. H. A. SPAFARD, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York, and No. 11 Court-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE PROPERTY NO. 186 Duane-st., near Greenwich-st., 25 feet front by 127 feet deep, running to a point on the rear; also, the three-story brick dwelling-house and lot No. 24 West Houston-st. Lot 25x80 feet. Price $5,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THOSE TWO GENTEEL THREE story and basement high-stoop houses, Nos. 86 and 88 Lexington-av., (No. 88 is the southwest corner of 27th-st.) All modern improvements and in good order. Apply to JOHN FOLEY, No. 169 Broadway and No. 82 Lexington-av.

FOR SALE—ON SECOND-PLACE, BROOKLYN, two neat and convenient houses, brown stone, three stories, with basements and under cellars, houses 17 feet, 4 inches by 48 feet, in good order and with all modern improvements. Apply to A. P. MAN, No. 64 Wall-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—A FINE THREE-STORY BRICK and brown stone basement house, containing all the modern improvements, situated in Oxford-st., Brooklyn, near Cuyler's new church; price, $7,000. Address E. F., Box No. 442 Post-office.

WANTED.—THE ADVERTISER WISHES TO hire, or purchase a residence, about 20x50, modern house, in a good location. Address, with full particulars, MERCHANT, Box No. 2,200 Post-office.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 63 3d-av., one door from 11th-st.; lot 25.7x109, with 12 foot alley on rear entrance in 11th-st. Apply to J. C. BAILEY, corner Bowery and 5th-st.

CLINTON AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE—The house and twelve lots of ground on the northeast corner of Clinton and Green avs., Brooklyn. Apply to SUMNER R. STONE, No. 46 Exchange-place.

TO LET.

TO LET.

Four well-lighted lofts, 80x80, with steady steam power, in Wilson's new building, corner of Gold and Fulton sts. Preference would be given to any one party applying for the whole. Apply to JOHN T. WILSON, corner of Pearl and Fulton-sts., from 11 A. M. to 12 M., this week.

Also, loft-room and steam power in the new building now erecting in Monroe-st., between Clinton and Montgomery sts. Possession on or before 1st May. Lofts 21 x90; power up to 30-horse. Apply as above.

TO LEASE—FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS, AN elegant country seat, fully and handsomely furnished. The mansion is large, and abundantly supplied with hot and cold water; it is beautifully located in an undulating lawn of about twelve acres, well shaded with splendid old trees, and commands fine views of land and water; the garden, of about three acres is well arranged, and contains a large and fine assortment of fruit trees and trellis grapes. The coach-house and stable are large and well supplied with water; there is also a neat cottage for the gardener. This place is within nine miles to the City Hall, and, in addition to the road, is accessible by rail all hours of the day and evening; in all respects a gentleman's residence. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET.—THE LEASE GIVEN BY TAMMANY Society to the present occupant of the hotel portion of the building will terminate on the first day of May next.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned for the hiring for one year of the bar and restaurant of the building known as Tammany Hall, situate on the corner of Nassau and Frankfort sts., together with such other portions of the building as the Tammany Society may not wish to reserve for its own use.

For particulars, apply, between 12 and 1 o'clock, to
JAMES B. NICHOLSON, No. 241½ South-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.—TO LET, AT New-Rochelle, the residence of the late Samuel Davis, with about two and one-half acres of land, partly furnished, and finely shaded; also, a new cottage, with one acre of land; also, for sale, a large double two-story house, with about eight acres of land, containing all the modern improvements, with every variety of ornamental and fruit trees; all within 15 minutes' walk of the depot. Apply to R. W. BULAID, at the office of L. H. Gibbs, No. 62 William-st., between 2 and 3 o'clock.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE SPACIOUS, WELL-ventilated and lighted rooms, now occupied by the Great Western Marine Insurance Company, No. 33 Pine-st. These rooms are warmed by Genlo's patent steam furnace and handsomely furnished with desks and counters, well adapted for banking or insurance, having two fire and burglar-proof brick and stone safes, built up from the ground in the most approved manner. Possession immediately. Apply at the office.

TO LEASE ON LONG LEASES BY COLUMBIA COLLEGE—Lots on the 5th-av., between 47th and 48th sts.; and between 50th and 51st sts.; and on 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th and 51st sts., between the 5th and 6th avs. Applications may be made to G. M. OGDEN, Treasurer of the College, at No. 71 Wall-st, or to JAMES N. WELLS, at No. 167 9th-av. References will be required.

TO LET—AT SING SING, MOUNT VIEW, THE residence of the late Gen. Street. The house is large, and has lately been put in complete order, and painted and papered throughout. The outbuildings are, stable, ice-house and gardener's cottage. Ten acres of land are attached to the place. Possession may be had at once. Apply to C. GILBERT, No. 73 6th-av., or A. LEGGETT, No. 205 Front-st.

TO LET—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, THE FIRST floor of the spacious building No. 620 Broadway; also, three lofts; each floor is about 30 by 200, and the location is very desirable. Apply to JOHN LLOYD & SONS, No. 15 Nassau-st., or to MITCHELL, VANCE & CO., No. 620 Broadway.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS TWO-STORY AND attic brick house, No. 72 Christopher-st.; mahogany doors on parlor story; gas and Croton introduced; also, bath room; the yard runs through to Grove-st. Apply to
CLINTON GILBERT, No. 73 6th-av.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FOUR-STORY high stoop house No. 37 East 18th-st., first door from Broadway; finished in the best manner, and well suited for a small family. Apply to
A. FINDLAY, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET.—PREMISES NO. 82 WALKER-ST., near Broadway, occupied by Steinway & Sons, Piano warerooms; No. 120 Nassau, near Ann-st.; No. 67 William, corner Cedar-st.; No. 58 Lispenard-st.
WM. HURRY, No. 69 William-st.

TO LET—THREE COMMUNICATING ROOMS in building No. 58 Wall-st., from 1st May next. A large front room can be occupied immediately, suitable for bankers or brokers. Apply to JOHN WARREN & SON, No. 65 Wall-st.

TO LET—A FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND outbuildings, near William's Bridge station, on the Harlem Railroad. Inquire of Mrs. BUHDE, on the premises.

OFFICES TO LET IN BUILDINGS NO. 1 and No. 2 Hanover-st., opposite the Custom-house. Apply to BENJ. L. SWAN, Jr., No. 6 Hanover-st., Post's Buildings.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY AND ATTIC BRICK house No. 730 Greenwich-st; gas and Croton introduced; also, bath-room. Apply to
CLINTON GILBERT, No. 73 6th-av.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, No. 23 5th-av., corner 9th-st., with stable in the rear. Also, store No. 16 Warren-st., size 25x90. Apply to JAMES CRUIKSHANK, No. 55 Broadway.

FRONT-ST. STORE TO LET.—THE 4-STORY store No. 194 Front-st., between Burling-slip and Fulton-st. Apply to BURDETT, JONES & CO., No. 109 Wall-st.

STABLE TO LET.—THE LARGE FIRST-CLASS stable in the rear of No. 23 West 22d-st.; coachman's dwelling attached; possession 1st of May next. Apply to CLINTON GILBERT, No. 73 6th-av.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FINE LARGE MARble-front store No. 22 Vesey-st., near the Astor House. Apply to A. FINDLAY, No. 31 Pine-st.

STEAM POWER AND LIGHT ROOMS, near Broadway, opposite Earle's Hotel. Inquire of Mr. JAY or Mr. GAUDU, No. 102 Walker-st.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE, No. 502 BROADWAY. NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1864.

Sealed proposals will be received at this Office until 12 o'clock M. on Friday, the 19th inst., for furnishing by contract at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage in this City:

Uniform Coats, Infantry.
Uniform Coats, Artillery.
Uniform Jackets, Cavalry.
Uniform Jackets, Artillery.
Trousers, Footmen's.
Trousers, Horsemen's.
Great Coats, Footmen's.
Great Coats, Horsemen's.
Flannel Sack Coats, lined.
Flannel Sack Coats, unlined.
Drawers, Canton Flannel.
Drawers, knit.
Shirts, Cotton and Wool Flannel.
Shirts, knit.
Stockings.
Blankets, Woolen, domestic manufacture.
Blankets, India-Rubber.
Ponchos, India-Rubber.
Forage Caps.
Uniform Hats, trimmed.
Bootees, sewed.
Bootees, pegged.
Boots, sewed.
Boots, pegged.
Leather Stocks.
Great Coat Straps.
Brass Letters.
Brass Numbers.
Worsted Sashes.
Brass Scales for N. C. S.
Brass Scales, Sergeants.
Brass Scales, Corporals and Privates.
Chevrons, Ordnance Sergeants.
Chevrons, Hospital Steward.
Chevrons, Service.
Chevrons, (Infantry,) Sergeant-Majors, Qr. Mas'r Sergeants, First Sergeants, Sergeants and Corporals
Chevrons, (Artillery,) Sergeant-Majors, Qr. Mas'r Sergeants, First Sergeants, Sergeants and Corporals.
Chevrons, (Cavalry,) Sergeant-Majors, Qr. Mas'r Sergeants, First Sergeants, Sergeants and Corporals.
Hospital Tents and Flies.
Wall Tents and Flies.
Common Tents.
Hospital Tent Poles, sets.
Wall Tent Poles, sets.
Common Tent Poles, sets.
Hospital Tent Pins, large.
Hospital Tent Pins, small.
Shelter Tents.
Wall Tent Pins, large.
Common Tent Pins.
Camp kettles.
Iron Pots.
Mess Pans.
Pick Axes.
Pick Axe Handles.
Felling Axes.
Felling Axe Handles.
Axe Slings.
Camp Hatchets.
Camp Hatchet Handles.
Hatchet Slings.
Spades.
Shovels.
Bed Sacks, double.
Bed Sacks, single.
Mosquito Bars, double.
Mosquito Bars, single.
Stable Frocks.
Engineer Overalls.
National Colors, Artillery and Infantry.
Regimental Colors, Artillery and Infantry.
Cavalry Standards.
Camp Colors, Artillery and Infantry.
Color Cords and Tassels, Artillery and Infantry.
Guidons.
Garrison Flags.
Storm Flags.
Garrison and Storm Flag-Halliards.
Recruiting Flags.
Recruiting Flag-Halliards.
Knapsacks complete.
Haversacks complete.
Canteens (tin, covered) complete, with Straps.
Bugles, with extra mouthpieces.
Trumpets, with extra crooks.
Bugle Cords and Tassels, Artillery and Infantry.
Drums complete.
Drum-Heads, Batter.
Drum-Heads, Snare.
Drum Snares, sets.
Drum Cords.
Drum Slings.
Drum-Sticks, pairs.
Drum-Stick Carriages.
Drum Cases.
Fifes, B, C and E.
Company Order Books.
Company Clothing Account Books.
Company Descriptive Books.
Company Morning Report Books.
Regimental General Order Books.
Regimental Letter Books.
Regimental Descriptive Books.
Regimental Index Books.
Regimental Order Books.
Target-Practice Books.
Sky Blue Kersey, ¾ or 6-4.
Dark Blue Coat Cloth.
Sky Blue Facing Cloth, 6-4.
Scarlet Facing Cloth, 6-4.
Dark Blue Cotton and Wool Flannel, Twilled, ¾.
White Cotton and Wool Flannel, 31 inches.
Canton Flannel, 27 inches.
Heavy Coat Canvas, (for overcoats,) 24 inches.
Coat Canvas, (for body coats,) 24 inches.
Cotton Drills, unbleached, ¾.
Cotton Muslin, unbleached, 36 inches.
Black Twilled Silesia, 36 inches.
Black Alpaca.
Brown Holland.
Button-Hole Twist.
Black (machine) Silk, "A."
Black Sewing Silk, (skeins,) "B."
Black Linen Thread, (machine,) 70.
Black Linen Thread, (machine,) 50.
Black Linen Thread, (skeins,) 40.
Basting Cotton, 50 yard spools.
Yellow Cotton (machine) Thread, 200-yard spools.
Scarlet Cotton (machine) Thread, 200-yard spools.
Coat Buttons.
Vest Buttons.
Shirt Buttons.
Suspender Buttons.
Hooks and Eyes.
Wadding, cotton.
Worsted Lace, yellow, 1½, ⅜ and ⅜ inch.
Worsted Lace, scarlet, 1½, ⅜ and ⅜ inch.
Worsted Lace, sky blue, 1½, ⅜ and ⅜ inch.
Worsted Lace, dark blue, 1½, ⅜ and ⅜ inch.

Samples of which can be seen at this office. Bidders will submit, with their proposals, samples of the articles which they propose to deliver, or of the materials of which the articles are to be made—in the latter case at least one yard of the material should be submitted.

Bidders will state the quantity they wish to furnish, the shortest time in which they can make deliveries, and how soon they can complete the delivery of all they bid for.

All bids must be accompanied by a proper guaranty, signed by two responsible parties, setting forth that if a contract is awarded to the party named therein, he will at once execute the same, and give bonds for its faithful performance

The United States reserves the right to reject any part or the whole of the bids, as may be deemed for the interest of the service.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing (here insert the articles bid for)," and addressed to
Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
D'y Qr. M. Gen. U. S. A.

PROPOSALS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, Feb. 3, 1864.

Sealed Proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Buildings at Port Royal, S. C.," will be received at this Office until noon on the 22d February, 1864, for furnishing all the materials and workmanship and erecting all the buildings, or any of them, according to plans and specifications, in the Harbor of Port Royal, S. C.

Plans and specifications for these buildings have been deposited with the Commandants of the Navy yards at Boston, New-York, and Philadelphia, where bidders are referred for information.

It is to be understood that the contractor is to furnish all the materials and perform all the work described, and to complete the buildings in all respects at the points indicated.

Bidders will state the price for all or for either building separately, and name the time in which they will engage to complete the work; and the Bureau retains the right to accept or reject any bid which it shall not consider reasonable.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, Feb. 2, 1864.

$200,000 SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at the Michigan Insurance Bank, in the City of Detroit, until the 20th inst., at noon, for the purchase of two hundred thousand dollars Michigan War Loan Bonds, being a part of one million of dollars authorized to be issued by "An act authorizing a War Loan," approved May 10, 1861.

The bonds will be for one thousand dollars each, with coupons for seven per cent. interest, payable half yearly, in the City of New-York. No bid will be entertained for less than the par value of the bonds. The bonds will be dated Jan. 1, 1864, and the accumulated interest to the time of delivery will be added to the amount of the bond. These bonds are by law exempt from taxation.
J. OWEN, Treasurer State Michigan.

PROPOSALS FOR $500,000 VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS' FAMILY AID FUND—BONDS No. EIGHT.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's office until TUESDAY, March 1, 1864, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the purchase at not less than their par value, of the whole, or any part of the sum of five hundred thousand dollars of the "Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund, Bonds No. 8," authorized by an ordinance of the Corporation, passed Feb. 9, 1864, and an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed March 6, 1863.

The said bonds will bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of May and November each year, and the principal will be redeemed Nov. 1, 1872.

The proposals will state the amount of bonds desired, and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted, will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City, within five days after the opening of the bids, the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the Chamberlain for such deposits, the parties will be entitled to receive bonds for equal amounts of the par value thereof, bearing interest from the dates of payments. Each proposition should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund. Bonds No. 8," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interests of the Corporation require it.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Feb. 10, 1864.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Separate sealed proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which the bid may be offered, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of MONDAY, Feb. 15, 1864, for the construction of trap-block pavements in the following streets, to wit: In 2d-av., from 42d to 61st st., with crosswalks from 42d to 79th st.; also in 41st-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Blank forms for the bids and all other necessary information can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOS. STEPHENS, ROBT. L. DARRAGH, A. W. CRAVEN, Croton Aqueduct Board,
OFFICE OF THE CROTON AQUEDUCT BOARD, Jan. 25, 1864.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON DEPOT, Dec. 8, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS are invited by the undersigned for supplying the United States Quartermaster's Department, at Washington, D. C., Baltimore, Md., Alexandria and Fort Monroe, Va., or either of these places, with Hay, Corn, Oats and Straw.

Bids will be received for the delivery of 5,000 bushels of corn or oats, and 50 tons of hay or straw, and upward.

Bidders must state at which of the above-named points they propose to make deliveries, and the rates at which they will make deliveries thereat, the quantity of each article proposed to be delivered, the time when said deliveries shall be commenced, and when to be completed.

The price must be written out in words on the bids.

Corn to be put up in good stout sacks, of about two bushels each. Oats in like sacks, of about three bushels each. The sacks to be furnished without extra charge to the Government. The hay and straw to be securely baled.

The particular kind or description of oats, corn, hay or straw, proposed to be delivered must be stated in the proposals.

All the articles offered under the bids herein invited, will be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector before being accepted.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidder, as the interest of the Government may require, and payment will be made when the whole amount contracted for shall have been delivered and accepted.

The bidder will be required to accompany his proposal with a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case his bid is accepted, he or they will, within ten days thereafter, execute the contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to deliver the forage proposed in conformity with the terms of this advertisement; and in case the said bidder should fail to enter into the contract, they to make good the difference between the offer of said bidder and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of a United States District-Attorney, Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known at this office.

All bidders will be duly notified of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals.

The full name and Post-office address of each bidder must be legibly written in the proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to Brigadier-General D. H. Rucker, Chief Depot Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Forage."

Bonds, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, signed by the contractor and both of his guarantors, will be required of the successful bidder or bidders upon signing the contract.

Blank forms of bids, guarantees, and bonds, may be obtained upon application at this office.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

(Town, County, and State,) ———
(Date) ———

I, the subscriber, do hereby propose to furnish and deliver to the United States, at the Quartermaster's Department, at ———, agreeably to the terms of your advertisement, inviting proposals for forage, dated Washington, Depot, Dec. 8, 1863, the following articles, viz.:

——— bushels of Corn, in sacks, at ——— per bushel of 56 pounds.
——— bushels of Oats, in sacks, at ——— per bushel of 32 pounds.
——— tons of baled Hay, at ——— per ton of 2,000 pounds.
——— tons of baled Straw, at ——— per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Delivery to commence on or before the ——— day of ———, 186 , and to be completed on or before the ——— day of ———, 186 , and pledge myself to enter into a written contract with the United States, with good and approved securities, within the space of ten days after being notified that my bid has been accepted.
Your obedient servant, ———

Brigadier-General D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Depot Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C.

GUARANTEE.

We, the undersigned, residents of ———, in the County of ———, and State of ———, hereby, jointly and severally, covenant with the United States, and guarantee in case the foregoing bid of ——— be accepted, that he or they will, within ten days after the acceptance of said bid, execute the contract for the same with good and sufficient sureties, in a sum equal to the amount of the contract, to furnish the forage proposed in conformity to the terms of advertisement dated Dec. 8, 1863, under which the bid was made, and, in case the said ——— shall fail to enter into a contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer by the said ——— and the next lowest responsible bidder, or the person to whom the contract may be awarded.

Witness, { Given under our hands and seals this ——— day of ———, 186 .
[Seal.]
[Seal.]

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above-named guarantors are good and sufficient as sureties for the amount for which they offer to be security.

To be certified by the United States District-Attorney Collector of Customs, or any other officer under the United States Government, or responsible person known to this office.

All proposals received under this advertisement will be opened and examined at this office on Wednesday and Saturday of each week, at 12 M. Bidders are respectfully invited to be present, at the opening of bids if they desire.
D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR ICE.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1, 1864.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 12 M., February the 25th, for furnishing Ice to the Medical Department of the Army during the present year, at the points herein designated. The Ice to be stored by the contractor in properly constructed ice-houses at each point of delivery, on or before the 15th day of April next; the ice not to be receipted for until its quality, the fitness of the ice-house, and the manner in which it is packed shall have been approved by a medical officer appointed for the purpose, or by a Medical Inspector, and payment will be made only for the amount thus actually stored and receipted for.

The proposals will be for the quantities indicated below as required at the respective places, with the proviso that should more be needed at any time for the year's supply, it shall be furnished at the same rates and under the same conditions.

QUANTITY TO BE DELIVERED AT

Annapolis, Md.—Ice-house owned by the United States—150 tons.
Fortress Monroe, Va.—Ice-house owned by the United States—280 tons.
Point Lookout, Md.—Ice-house owned by the United States—200 tons.
Portsmouth, Va.—Ice-house not owned by the United States—100 tons.
Newbern, N. C.—Ice-house not owned by the United States—400 tons.
Hilton Head, S. C.—Ice-house owned by the United States—450 tons.
Beaufort, S. C.—Ice-house owned by the United States—300 tons.

Proposals will also be received for furnishing ice daily, by weight for the year 1864, in such quantities as may be required by the Surgeons in charge at United States General Hospitals, upon the following annual estimate, in and near

Boston, Mass., 10 tons.
New-York, 800 tons.
New-Haven, Conn., 60 tons.
Portsmouth Grove, R. I., 130 tons.
Philadelphia, Penn., 1,300 tons.
Newark, N. J., 100 tons.
Washington, D. C., 2,500 tons.
Baltimore, Md., 500 tons.
Frederick, Md., 75 tons.

All additional amounts that may be required at these places until Jan. 1, 1865, are to be furnished at the same rates.

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

The undersigned proposes to furnish ——— tons of first quality of ice, carefully packed in suitable ice-houses, at the within-named points, namely:

at the following price per ton of two thousand pounds, namely, at

tons, at $——— per ton.

The ice to be subject to the inspection, measurement, and approval of a medical officer, or other properly appointed inspector, before being receipted for.

Payment to be made from time to time upon duplicate bills, certified to by the Medical Director.
Signed, ———

FORM OF PROPOSAL.

The undersigned proposes to furnish daily, or otherwise, all the ice required for the hospitals, upon approved requisitions of surgeons in charge, at or near the within-named points, at the following price per hundred pounds, namely:

$——— cts. per hundred pounds.

The ice shall be of the best quality, and subject to the approval of the surgeon in charge, who will receipt for the actual amount delivered at each hospital.

Payment to be made from time to time upon duplicate bills, certified to by the Medical Director.
Signed, ———

The above form of proposals will be adhered to as closely as practicable. Other forms will be received by the department and duly considered.

A proper guarantee that the bidder is able to fulfill the contract, certified to by the clerk of the nearest District Court or a United States District-Attorney, must accompany the proposal or it will be rejected.

An oath of allegiance to the United States Government must also accompany the proposal.

The contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible party or parties, who will be duly notified, by mail or otherwise, that their bid is accepted, and they will immediately be required to enter into contract, under bonds to the amount of $5,000. Bonds to be properly certified to.

Bidders may be present in person when the Proposals are opened.

The Post-office address of the parties proposing must be distinctly written upon the Proposal.

Proposals must be addressed to HENRY JOHNSON, Medical S. K. and Purveyor, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.

The department reserves the right to reject any or all bids deemed unsuitable.
HENRY JOHNSON,
M. S. K. and Purveyor, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.
Printed forms of Proposals can be had at this office.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived by the School Officers of the VIIIth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until TUESDAY, the twenty-third day of February instant, at 12 o'clock at noon, for the desks, chairs, settees, &c., necessary for furnishing Ward School number Eight, in Grand-street in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said furniture are on file and can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, number Ninety-four Crosby-street, and the proposals must be in accordance therewith. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
HENRY SCHIEL, GEORGE DUROCHE, SAMUEL J. MONTGOMERY, Committee.
DATED NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1864.

FORAGE DEPARTMENT, No. 66 CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK CITY.

WANTED—HAY, STRAW, CORN AND OATS, for which cash will be paid on delivery.
S. L. BROWN, Capt. and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR BOOTS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING, Feb. 3, 1864.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this Bureau until 2 o'clock P. M. on the 19th February inst., for five thousand pairs grained leather boots.

The boots must be of the best quality of oak-tanned grained leather, sewed with a square awl. All the sewing and stitching to be done with the hand, to correspond in every respect with the sample to be found at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, except that the sides shall be sewed with the hands, and not machine stitch, as on sample.

The same to be delivered at the Brooklyn yard at the rate of one thousand pairs every ten days, first delivery to be made within ten days after being notified of the acceptance of the proposal, and there undergo the usual inspection of the yard.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE OFFICE, STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, Jan. 29, 1864.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned until Feb 12, 1864, for furnishing this department with

SKY-BLUE KERSEYS, ARMY STANDARD,

to be delivered free of charge at Steubenville, O., in good new packages, with the name of the party furnishing, the kind and quantity of goods distinctly marked thereon.

Parties offering goods must in all cases furnish samples, marked and numbered to correspond with their proposal, and distinctly state in their bids the quantity of goods they propose to furnish, the price and time of delivery.

Bids will be opened on the 12th day of February, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., when bidders are invited to be present, and awards will be made as soon as practicable thereafter. Bidders or their duly authorized agents are expected to be prepared to give security that the goods will be furnished if an award is made. The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

By order of Col. THOMAS SWORDS, Acting Quartermaster-General.
ALEXANDER CONN, Captain and A. Q. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SEWING-MACHINE DEPOT,
For the supply of
WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING-MACHINES,
No. 939 Broadway, corner 22d-st.

VALENTINES.

Do You Want
A SPLENDID VALENTINE
For 25 Cents?
Send to STRONG, No. 98 Nassau-st., New-York.

Do you Want
A SPLENDID VALENTINE
For 50 Cents?
Send to STRONG, No. 98 Nassau-st., New-York.

Do You Want
A SPLENDID VALENTINE
For One Dollar?
Send to STRONG, No 98 Nassau-st., New-York.

Do You Want
A SPLENDID VALENTINE
For Two Dollars?
Send to STRONG, No. 98 Nassau-st., New-York.

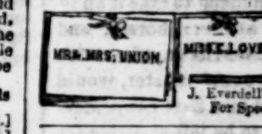
Do You Want
A SPLENDID VALENTINE
For Five Dollars?
Send to STRONG, No. 98 Nassau-st., New-York.

Persons remitting any of the above amounts to T. W. STRONG, No. 98 Nassau-st., New-York, will receive free of postage a beautiful VALENTINE corresponding with the price, at greatly reduced rates. Send along your orders at once,

DIAMOND PARLOR MATCHES
ARE SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER.

The demand for them is large and increasing. No one having used them once will ever use any other.

Parties remitting by mail may have them sent to any part of the country, put up in packages of a dozen boxes each, at 15 cents per dozen. A liberal discount to the trade, by the case of 5 or 10 gross. Address
LODI MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
No. 66 Cortlandt-st., New-York.



WEDDING CARDS.
French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St.
For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.
AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

TURNER BROTHERS, MANUFACTURERS OF
TURNER'S GINGER WINE,
BITTERS, SYRUPS, CORDIALS,
NATIVE WINES, &C.
Removed to corner of Pine and Water sts.

A CARD TO THE READERS AND SUBSCRIBERS of the TIMES, *Herald*, *Tribune*, *Daily News*, *Evening Post*, *Express* and all other City and country newspapers.—JOHN TUCKER & BRO., No. 24 Ann-st., New-York, pay from 7 cents to 7½ cents per pound for old files of newspapers, whether complete or otherwise; written or printed books, without covers, pamphlets, magazines, &c. Also, the highest cash price paid for all other kinds of paper stock. N. B.—All stock sent us should be marked J. TUCKER & BRO., No. 24 Ann-st., New-York.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID for OLD NEWSPAPERS of every description, old PAMPHLETS of every kind, old BLANK BOOKS and LEDGERS that are written full, and all kinds of WASTE PAPER from bankers, insurance companies, brokers, patent medicines depots, printing offices, bookbinders, public and private libraries, hotels, steamboats, railroad companies, express offices &c.
STOCKWELL & EMERSON, No. 25 Ann-st.

RUTLAND MARBLE.—ORDERS RECEIVED for the products of the Rutland Marble Company, in blocks or sawed to order, into statuary, monumental, mantel or furniture stuff, delivered on the cars at West Rutland, Vt. Printed list of prices and terms can be had by applying at the office of the Rutland Marble Company, No. 25 Pine-st.

TO SPORTSMEN.—DOUBLE GUN FOR SALE. —A first-class fowling-piece; maker, Westley Richards; with case, &c., in good order. May be viewed on application to MINER & SOMERVILLE, No. 37 Nassau-st.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., OPERATING and Consulting Surgeon, No. 42 5th-av. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings. The office of the *Scalpel* is at No. 1 Vesey-st., Astor House.

LONG ISLAND LOCUST TIMBER AND tree nails and posts for sale for export. All orders directed to JAMES BAILEY, No. 65 South-st., N. Y., or JAMES BAILEY, Newtown, L. I., promptly attended to.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the City to purchase cheap and well-finished Mantels is at A. Klaber's Mantel Manufactory, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av. Cut this out.

BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.'S NEW AND elegant piano-fortes, unrivaled for excellence of workmanship and superiority of tone. Depot, 726 Broadway.

SHOW-CASES AT LOW PRICES.—SILVER white metal, and all kinds of cases, to order.
HOFFMAN & FERSH, No. 132 CHATHAM-ST.

WANTED—TWO HUNDRED TONS CLEAN FIRE BRICKBATS. Apply at Office of Salamander Works, foot of Hammond-st.

ILLUSION WIGS AND TOUPEES.—JAPONICA of the Societe Hygienique, for restoring and beautifying the hair. Depot at L. BASTET'S, 385 Broadway.

PURE COUNTRY MILK.—FAMILIES SUPplied at 8 cents per quart. Address or apply to T. W. DECKER, office No. 155 East 27th-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE OR RENT, A MEdium sized, first-class modern house, with possession March 1; none but principals need answer; must be in a first-class neighborhood. Address HOUSE, Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

A PART OR WHOLE OF A SMALL house, with gas, water, and cellar conveniences, in a respectable neighborhood, is desired for a small American family. Address, stating rent and location, H. M. RAYNOR, No. 748 Broadway.

HOUSE WANTED—FROM THE FIRST MAY next, a 3-story building on Bleecker or Bond-st., between Broadway and the Bowery. Address, Box No. 4,945 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED HOUSE TILL THE 1st of May. Address Box No. 645 Post-office, with particulars.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED, IN BERGEN, N. J.—A gentleman doing business in New-York, wishes to obtain unfurnished rooms, and permanent board for himself and wife, in a genteel family, in Bergen. Address Box No. 1,580 Post-office, New-York. References exchanged.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN.—A gentleman and his wife desire permanent board, with pleasant room, in the vicinity of the Wall-st. or Fulton Ferry. Part of the room will be furnished, if desired. Address A. B., Box 1,691 New-York Post-Office.

BOARDING.—A LARGE BACK ROOM, WITH cheerful sunny exposure, to let with board in the pleasant, respectable neighborhood No. 132 East 16th-st., one block from Union-square; reference required.

WANTED—BOARD FOR A SINGLE GENTLEman, in a private French family. Address G. W., Box No. 1,323 Post-office.

ROOM WANTED—WITHOUT BOARD, BY TWO young men, not higher up than 18th-st. Address P. B., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

FURNITURE.

7 1-4 CENTS PER POUND PAID FOR old books, newspapers and pamphlets; also the highest price paid for rags. Call before you sell elsewhere, for we will pay more than any other house in the City. Paper of all kinds manufactured to order.
MANAHAN & MILLER, No. 10 Spruce-st. N. Y.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

BAKER'S COUGH MIXTURE AND FEVER Cooler, Baker's Rheumatic Balm, and Baker's Cramp Alleviator, are four things that no family or housekeeper should be ever without. Price $1 per bottle each; also Baker's Kidney and Gravel Remedies will be found invaluable. Price $5. Principal depot No. 144 18th-st., N. Y., near 4th av. Remedies sent to any address in the United States, on receipt of the above amount.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, FEB. 11, 1864.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S—PURE GOLD.

WINTER GARDEN—THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—ILL TREATED ILL TRAVATORE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—CONNIE SOOGAH; OR, THE JOLLY PEDDLER.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—GREAT ARABIAN GIANT—FRENCH GIANT—GIANT GIRL, GIANT BOY, TWO DWARFS, MOVING WAX FIGURES, &c., at all hours—HELVE; or, THE GALLEY SLAVE OF TOULON—THE TYROLESAN WHISTLER—at 3 and 7½ P. M.

CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE—(No. 485 Broadway)—EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCES.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON—HIPPOTHEATRONIC PERFORMANCES.

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S MENAGERIE—(Nos. 539 and 541 Broadway)—MORAL EXHIBITION AND EGYPTIAN CARAVAN.

HOWE'S GREAT CIRCUS—(Nos. 199 and 201 Bowery.)

PERHAM'S—(No. 585 Broadway)—STEREOSCOPTICON AND THE MIRROR OF THE REBELLION.

HOPE CHAPEL, No. 718 Broadway—THE STEREOSCOPICON, OR MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—NORMA.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—FANCY DRESS BALL.

PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—MARIANA.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—LE VIOLONEUX—LA FERME DE PRIMEROSE—UNE FEMME QUI SE JETE PAR LA FENETRE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

A dispatch from St. Louis confirms the report that Gen. SHERMAN'S army left Vicksburgh about two weeks since, on its expedition southward. The Sixteenth and Seventeenth Army Corps compose it, under the command respectively of Gen. HULBURT and Gen. MCPHERSON, the latter having the advance. On the 3d inst. Gen. SMITH'S cavalry expedition left Memphis for Corinth, to operate in the interior of Mississippi and Alabama. Gen. STEELE'S Union forces in Arkansas are also preparing for an early move southward, which will put the rebel MAGRUDER between them and the forces of Gen. BANKS.

A dispatch from Chattanooga, under date of Feb. 7, says that of JOHNSTON'S army there are at Tunnel Hill, Dalton, Tilton and Resaca, four divisions of rebels and one brigade of a fifth. The troops sent to Mobile belong to WALTHAM'S division. Fifteen days since, twenty-eight cars were laden with artillery, which was taken to Kingston. It is said that it was intended to take it on to Rome, mount infantry on artillery horses, and send them to reinforce LONGSTREET, who, with these and all the cavalry he could muster, would make another combined raid into East Tennessee. Meantime the artillery was to be left at Rome for safe keeping. In conjunction with this, JOHN MORGAN, who assumed command at Decatur on the 3d of February, was to make a raid into Middle Tennessee, striking the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad at Tullahoma. The story is probably more or less sensational. The rebel sick, wounded and hospital stores are removing rapidly to Atlanta. Indications multiply that they will make no stand at Dalton.

An expedition, organized by Gen. PAINE, commanding at Gallatin, Tenn., recently left that place in pursuit of several bands of troublesome guerrillas, and made a successful raid into Putnam, Overton, White and Fentress Counties. It was out about eleven days, and traveled about 300 miles, killed 33 guerrillas, took 102 prisoners, and captured about 100 horses and mules and a considerable quantity of stolen property. Among the captured is Col. MURRAY, of the rebel army, and among the killed is Capt. BROWN and two Lieutenants.

It is reported from Washington that the Military Committee of the House of Representatives this morning agreed to a resolution that all Generals who, on the 15th day of March next, shall not have been in active service for the previous three months, shall be dismissed.

Gen. GRANT, in a letter to Hon. E. B. WASHBURNE, written after the resolution reviving the grade of Lieutenant-General was introduced into the House, says: "You should recollect that I have been highly honored already by the Government, and do not ask or feel that I deserve anything more in the shape of honors or promotion; a success over the enemy is what I crave above everything else, and desire to hold such an influence over those under my command as to enable me to use them to the best advantage to secure this end."

Two hundred and seventy rebel prisoners arrived at Chattanooga on the 7th from Knoxville, captured in recent cavalry fights.

Gen. STONEMAN passed through Nashville on Feb. 4, and Gen. GRANT on Feb. 5, both en route to the front.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a joint resolution for the amendment of the Constitution, which abolishes Slavery—this resolution being a substitute for the one previously offered by Mr. HENDERSON, while Mr. SUMNER'S resolution to the same effect was reported adversely upon. Mr. CLARK introduced a bill ratifying the President's Proclamation of Emancipation, and giving it the force of a statute. Mr. BROWN submitted amendments to the Enrollment Bill subjecting colored men to enrollment and draft, basing such liability upon their status as declared by the Emancipation Proclamation. Mr. GRIMES' bill to reduce the salaries of unemployed officers and officers on leave was reported adversely to. Mr. SUMNER introduced a resolution to investigate the outrage of the expulsion of a Major (colored) in the United States service from the cars of the city railroad in Washington. A discussion ensued, but the resolution was adopted. The bill prohibiting members of the Senate or House from being employed as counsel in cases where the Government is a party, was taken up and all the amendments agreed to. The bill to equalize the pay of troops was discussed, but no conclusion reached. The feature debated is that which gives the colored troops the same pay and allowances as white soldiers. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the House yesterday, Mr. ELIOT reported a bill for the establishment of a Bureau of Freedmen's Affairs. It provides for the appointment of a Commissioner, with the necessary clerical force, for the adjustment and determination of all questions arising with reference to freed persons of African descent. A lengthy discussion ensued, which occupied the entire morning hour; and no further action was taken. The amended Revenue Bill, from the Senate, was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. Mr. DAWES, from the Committee on Elections, presented the credentials of JAMES M. JOHNSON, member-elect from Northwestern Arkansas. The House then took up the Enrollment Bill. The section exempting clergymen, was, after discussion, left unchanged. Mr. BREWERS offered an amendment that where a slave shall be drafted and mustered into the service, the master shall receive $300 as compensation, and the slave shall receive his freedom. This elicited debate, and pending the discussion the House adjourned.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, yesterday, a bill was noticed to amend the law relative to Fire Insurance Companies. Bills were introduced asking the establishment of a Court of Investigation of Claims against the State; concerning the rights and privileges of persons in the naval and military service of the United States; to punish the carrying of deadly weapons. The bill limiting the term of Notaries Public to two years, and allowing to each bank in the State one Notary, was advanced to a third reading.

In the Assembly, bills were noticed, abolishing the Board of Central Park Commissioners, and transferring their powers to the Board of Supervisors; for a railroad in Broadway, and relative to the repairing of the streets through which railroads run in New-York. A variety of other matters were also under consideration.

A special dispatch from San Francisco, 9th, states that the Supreme Court of California has decided that the law permitting soldiers to vote is unconstitutional.

GENERAL NEWS.

Gov. PARKER has issued a proclamation to the people of New-Jersey, in which he says: Believing that the people of New-Jersey desired to avoid a draft, I have labored to give them the opportunity to furnish volunteers. The greater part of the State is already exempt. There is yet time for each township and ward to fill its entire quota if the people will be earnest in the effort. The advantages of such action, especially to the laboring classes, have been more than once presented. I can add but little to the appeals already made. I leave the subject with the people, in confidence that their response will eq such as will gladden the hearts of every Jerseyman.

News from Mexico City to the 25th, and from Vera Cruz to the 30th ult., has come to hand via Havana. A large number of towns are reported to have given in their adhesion to the Intervention and the Empire, among them San Luis de Potosi and Guanajuato. ECHAGARY, the Juarist General, is said to be a prisoner to the French at Celaya. Gen. BAZAINE had left Guadalajara for Zacatecas, and was expected at Mexico City. The *Estafette*, a Franco-Mexican journal, announces that JUAREZ had withdrawn from the Presidency and been succeeded by ORTEGA, but the truth of the report is somewhat questionable. There had been several skirmishes between the French and Juarist troops, in which the Mexicans had been worsted. The port of Campeachy had surrendered to the French corvette *Magellan* on the 21st ultimo.

Thirteen hospitals in the Department of the East, which includes New-York and New-England, contain 5,865 beds, and had on the 1st inst. 3,302 patients. There are in all the hospitals of the Union 80,213 beds, and there were on the 1st inst. 42,786 patients.

Breadstuffs were heavy and closed generally cheaper, yesterday. Provisions were quite active and buoyant. Cotton was depressed and lower. Groceries were in moderate demand. Hay, Hops and Tallow were freely purchased. Whisky was inactive and unsettled. The freight market was quoted firmer, with 505 vessels of all classes in port.

Gold and Exchange were a fraction lower yesterday. Money in easy supply. Stocks very firm on the Government Securities. The Railway Speculation opened lower, but left off with much buoyancy.

One Thing at a Time.

The Judiciary Committee in the Senate have reported against Mr. SUMNER'S proposition to amend the Constitution of the United States so as to abolish Slavery in all the States and Territories. In our judgment, they have done a wise thing. Whatever may be the merits of the proposition itself, this is not the time to take action upon it. We do not believe in the wisdom of amending the Constitution at all *now*. We are in the midst of a war. The whole political atmosphere is red-hot with revolutionary fervor. Men's minds are excited, their resentments are aroused, and their passions are in the ascendant. This is not a favorable mood for digging about the foundations of our great temple of republican liberty. Things are very apt to be done in such a temper which the very men who do them will regret, and would gladly undo, when cool reflection takes the place of heated and intemperate zeal.

But least of all is this a time for throwing into the seething caldron of public debate such an issue as the direct abolition of Slavery by an amendment of the Constitution. We are trying to preserve the Union by crushing the rebellion. The united efforts of the loyal people have made splendid progress toward the accomplishment of this result. They are driving the rebels steadily and rapidly to the wall. A year more of vigorous, united and determined warfare, according to present appearances, will complete it. We are about to make a solemn appeal to the people, under the form of a Presidential election, on this very question. The great issue to be decided is *the preservation of the Union by crushing the rebellion*. It seems to us in the highest degree desirable that we should press this issue, in its clearest and simplest form, upon the people for their decision. It is large enough, broad enough, grand enough certainly to be worthy of such a contest. Nor can we have the slightest doubt as to the verdict the people will render. Their purpose is already unmistakable. If they can meet this issue fairly and distinctly, they will settle it forever.

We do not believe in the wisdom or necessity of changing that issue for any other. It is never wise to change front on the eve of battle. The adoption of Mr. SUMNER'S amendment by Congress would make the paramount issue in the Presidential canvas *Abolition* instead of *Union*. The two, we know, would go together—but the enemy would select his own point of attack, and would throw his whole force on the weakest wing. We should be compelled to fight the battle on the clear, sole issue of *Abolition:* and we do not believe that we should gain anything by the exchange. Indeed, in our judgment, we should thus give the political enemy so manifest an advantage—we should so clearly surrender to them the high ground from which they have been in vain endeavoring to drive us from the very beginning, and take the position they have been seeking to assign us—that their success in the coming canvas would for the first time become possible.

This measure, it must be remembered, is not one of war,—not a means of breaking down the rebellion. It is not resorted to as an exercise of the war power, or for any purpose connected with the overthrow of the rebellion and the restoration of the Union. It is an act of civil legislation—such as Congress may resort to in time of peace just as well as in time of war. All that it could accomplish toward closing the rebellion is accomplished by the President's Proclamation. And when the war is over and the Union restored, Congress can then, if it thinks proper, amend the Constitution in the way proposed. We see nothing whatever to be gained by action now, while many objects of transcendent importance will be seriously injured and jeopardied thereby.

Congress will do well, in our judgment, to do just as little as possible upon this subject. Let it fill up the armies, strengthen the hands of the Government, infuse vigor, energy, directness and singleness of purpose into the prosecution of the war, and it will do all that the people expect or desire at its hands.

Real Motive of British Sympathy with the Rebels.

The London *Times*, criticising Mr. GIBSON'S speech, for the first time directly confesses that British favor toward the rebel South springs from British dread of "an overtopping and overshadowing Republic." Of course, this is no revelation to us this side of the water. We have known and said from the outset that all this cry for the right of a distinct people to a national independence; all this denunciation of the despotic conduct of the Federal Government; all this sophistical showing that Slavery had no connection with the outbreak, and could not be affected by the result; all the reiterated assertion that the rupture was irreparable, that the South could never be conquered, and that the continuance of an useless effusion of blood was an outrage upon humanity; all the extraordinary haste to give the rebels the *status* of belligerents; all the neglect to enforce the neutrality laws—proceeded from just that craven and sordid fear, and nothing else. The hostile British press, with the London *Times* at its head, and the hostile majority in the Government and in the Parliament, began and kept up their efforts under false pretensions. Their motives have been feigned; their arguments have been a sham.

But two reasons have prevented their working in this false way on the feelings of the British people to such a degree as to produce a positive intervention to the end of making the disunion complete and perpetual. The first reason was that the Anti-Slavery masses could not be blinded to the patent fact that the independence of the South would be a triumph for Slavery. Every daily development of the war showed this in a way that made deception in regard to it impossible. The second reason was the probability that intervention would incite the Federal Government to declare a war against England, by which British trade would suffer terribly, if not fatally. We owe our exemption from interference, so far as we have enjoyed it, to the generous instincts of the laboring men of England, and to the selfish apprehensions of the commercial classes.

Intervention thus has never been attempted, but everything that could safely be done by the ruling classes of England to consummate disunion has been done. A plain avowal of motives would not have answered. Had the people of England been distinctly told, in the beginning of the rebellion, by the privileged orders of England, or those who represented them, that the American republic had been demonstrating the power of free institutions with a success that falsified every monarchcial and aristocratic assumption—that it was a great piece of good fortune that this pro-slavery rebellion had arisen to break down the towering democracy which was fast becoming the beacon of the nations—they could not have been estranged from us for an instant. It was necessary to delude them by representations of an altogether different sort.

The London *Times*, unable to meet Mr. GIBSON'S argument in any other way, now owns the real truth. Not with entire directness, to be sure, for it has a good deal to say about the danger of what would have been our gigantic physical power. Yet it is evident enough that this is not the special trouble. The English people are not so ignorant as not to know that the fixed policy of our Government, from the beginning, has been to avoid all physical interference with the internal affairs of Europe, and there is no good reason to believe that this policy will ever be changed—not even when we become a hundred times stronger. It is the *moral* influence of our success that the *Times* actually dreads. It lets this out plainly enough before it closes, when it says that, under our unbroken Union, "England, and eventually all nations, were to act a part contrary to their nature and principles; they were to be crushed, absorbed, and reduced to a *moral* submission worse than slavery itself."

That this great republic is aggressive and dangerous, in this moral sense, to dynastic power and class-privilege everywhere, it is vain to deny. It bids fair to work in the end a radical change throughout all European society. The overthrow of the rebellion will make our influence far more potent than ever. The demonstration will then be complete that a republic is not only the the most free, but the most stable of all Governments, and that there is no such national strength as that which resides in the patriotism and spirit of a self-governing people. When that truth once gets full possession of the popular mind of Europe—when all doubt is dispelled that liberty can be reconciled with stability, and happiness with security—no power, either royal or aristocratic, can longer stay the progress of republican principles. There is a difference between the popular masses in Europe and in America in education, and to some extent in morality and virtue, but the great popular heart, wherever there is life enough in it to beat at all, beats to the same desires and aspirations. Our race is of one blood, and has one destiny. A mighty political truth demonstrated and grandly illustrated here—such is the invincible power of popular government over all forms of violence, internal or external—must as sure as fate, sooner or later, work a correspondingly mighty change in all the governmental systems of Europe. If the controlling powers of Europe dread this, so much the worse for them. It is no fault of ours.

CITY RAILROADS AT ALBANY.—Why does not the Legislature authorize a company to build railroads wherever it chooses in this City—to tear up any street, lay down rails, run cars, charge what it pleases, and make men and women sit down, stand up, or ride on their heads, to suit its own convenience and fill its own pockets, without regard to anything or anybody else? If it would do this at once it would save time and let us know precisely what we have to expect. It could not possibly act with more reckless disregard of the public good than it is doing now. Bills are introduced every day to build some new road through streets where they are not needed, or where they would be simply an intolerable nuisance. The whole City is already gridironed with roads that belong to private companies; and the chances are that in a year or two more, as things are going on, we shall have no public streets at all. They will all be monopolized and substantially owned by men who use them simply for their own profit.

THE POLICE COMMISSION.—We are a good deal surprised to find the *Evening Post* advocating the removal of Messrs. ACTON and BERGEN, the present Police Commissioners, and the appointment of two new men in their places. And we are still more surprised to find it assigning as a reason for the change, that the incumbents rest under the suspicion of "using the police force to further party ends." We should like to know who "suspects" them. It is the first time we have ever heard an intimation of the kind against them. We have heard complaints, from hot-headed partisans, that Mr. ACTON would *not* permit the force to be used for party purposes, and this, we are inclined to believe, has been the head and front of his offending. So far as we have any information in the matter, Mr. ACTON'S conduct in this respect has been above reproach. We do not believe that the *Post* can specify an instance, or cite a trustworthy witness, to sustain the charge it brings against him.

We confess to some feeling in regard to this bill, for we should regard MR. ACTON'S exclusion from the board by this Legislature, under existing circumstances, as a discredit to the responsible majority, and a calamity to the City of New-York. His ability, energy and efficiency in the discharge of the duties of the office have been too conspicuous not to be universally acknowledged; and his eminent services during the riot—services which the people of New-York appreciate even if the Legislature at Albany does not—would be but poorly rewarded by a *Union* indorsement of Gov. SEYMOUR'S attempt to remove him from office. We trust the Legislature will follow the instinctive sense of justice and propriety which they cannot help feeling in this matter, rather than the clamors and complaints of discontented partisans.

We see no possible necessity for the delay which attends legislative action on this subject. There ought to be no doubt or hesitation among the Union men as to the retention of the present incumbents, and the intestine wrangles of the Democrats should not be permitted to postpone the settlement of this matter indefinitely. In our judgment the Legislature would do a wise thing by taking Gov. SEYMOUR'S nominees for the Democratic half of the board. They would probably in this way secure the signing of the bill, and thus escape the necessity of entering into any coalition with either of the factions into which the Democratic party seems just now to be divided. And they certainly would meet the approbation of our community quite as distinctly as they are likely to do by any of the causes they propose to adopt.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—A new piece and an old piece were produced at this house on Monday, and—such are the fearful and tragic vicissitudes of theatrical life—the old piece carried the night. We are sorry for it. Mrs. JOHN WOOD so seldom produces a new piece, that the force of such an example may be fatal to an entire generation of American dramatists. And yet the old piece was good, and the new piece was bad. Let us hasten to explain that the latter came from the other side of the Atlantic. It is a burlesque on "Trovatore," by Mr. H. J. BYRON, slightly localized by the infant of the establishment. The jokes for about ten minutes are pretty good, deriving some of their brilliancy, perhaps, from the new clothes of the actors. After that they are provocative of locked-jaw from excess of yawning. The intellectual titillation of a pun on a single word is sometimes agreeable, but Mr BYRON is not prodigal of his puns. He spreads them over a large surface, as the Vauxhall caterer spreads his ham. In a dozen lines there may be a single recurrence of a punistical sound, and then so far-fetched and covering such a vast abyss of emptiness, that it is hardly more inspiriting than ans elegant extract from the Directory. The relative merit of a pun is determined by its quick intellectual atrocity; never by its deliberate strain on the memory or patience. People do not laugh at Mr. BYRON'S herculean efforts. They sigh, and slumberously doat upon MRS. JOHN WOOD; or wildly leave the theatre, hurling imprecations into the box-office where they paid their money and didn't get their choice.

Truth compels us to add that the artists at the Olympic are but indifferent performers of burlesque. All that is stereotyped in the matter they have resolutely possessed themselves of. But neither in the way of stage management nor of individual effort have they added to the scanty stock of English conventionalities. We except, of course, Mrs. JOHN WOOD, who has a spirit and a will of her own that are superior to trammels; and, we may add, Mr. DAVIDGE, who is a war-horse in the business and never shies. The other members of the company appear to be possessed with the idea that their own accidental absurdity adds to the well considered absurdity of the author, when, in point of fact, it detracts from it. This results naturally in a waste of resources. In the first scene, for instance, the whole mechanism of extravaganza is revealed. There are puns, and songs, and combats, and an unexpected and ridiculous dance on the part of the principals. The effect is ludicrous; but when we find that every scene is composed of the same materials, we cease to be surprised, and, hence, to laugh. Mr. DREW as *Azucena* impressed us as being peculiarly purblind on this point. He commenced with an imitation of the "star"-tragic kind, continued with an imitation of the "star"-tragic kind, and ended with an imitation of the "star"-tragic kind. Even with this excess of imitation it might have been excellent, if anyone could only have pointed out whom he was imitating. A single and easy recognizable effort of the sort would, in our opinion, have been sufficient. Until our comic actors and actresses understand that seriousness is one of the funniest qualities that can be used in extravaganza, they will be bad,—as bad, with trifling and quite unimportant exceptions—as—well, as Mr. CHAS. PARSLOE, Jr.—the most superfluous performer of small parts on the stage. The cheap laugh raised by this young man when he took off his coat was a disgrace to the theatre, and a reproach to the management that tolerates such indecency.

We turn gladly from the new to the old. PLANCHE'S little comedy of the "Follies of a Night" was a veritable treat. The construction of the plot is so admirable; the use of the incidents so varied and yet economic; the ring of the dialogue so genuine, that we can hardly recall another trifle of its comfortable proportions so thoroughly and completely enjoyable. It was well played; especially well by Miss HENRIETTE IRVING, Mr. J. R. MORTIMER and Mr. STODDART. Of Mr. DREW we have already spoken in another play. He was not better in this. Miss IRVING was formerly a member of the Park Theatre, in Brooklyn, (of that company which Mr. GABRIELLE HARRISON appealed in vain to America, or "my country" as he somewhat grandiloquently expressed it, to support,) and is an experienced, well-trained, and thorough artist. She is not only an acquisition to the theatre where she is at present playing, but also to the stage of New-York. Her appearance is agreeable; her taste in dress unexceptionable; and her intelligence—the last thing the world thinks of in a woman—clear and lady-like. Mr. MORTIMER was again successful as the *Duke*, and Mr. STODDART, considering how little he knew of his part, made a good deal of it. Between them, they kept the house in a roar, and insured a success which will last for several weeks, and is deserved.

The setting of the scenes in this piece presented one novelty. It anticipated the burlesque. If a door or a window opened we saw a backing of "Il Trovatore." This is liberal, but for our own part we prefer having each work separate.

ITALIAN OPERA.—BELLINI'S grand opera of "Norma" will be performed this evening at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, with MEDORI as *Norma*, SULZER as *Adalgisa*, MAZZOLENI as *Pollio*, and BIACHI as *Oroveso*—a cast that has never been excelled.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON.—This bright and peculiar establishment seems to have plunged bodily into the deepest tide of success. Since Monday, when for the first time it opened its doors, the Horse-theatre has been completely crowded. The performances are of an average kind, and are conducted with promptness and propriety. They do not differ from the usual entertainments produced at the circus, although christened with such a jaunty title. The capacity of the building will enable the proprietors to produce show pieces and cavalcades with great effect, when the necessity for such stimulants shall occur. At present the novelty of the building itself is a sufficient attraction. Since the period of FRANCONI'S Hippodrome we have not had a structure that was better adapted for the purpose. There was a matinée yesterday afternoon. The attendance was not good.

ARION SOCIETY'S BALL.—The annual Masquerade Ball of the Arion Society takes place to-night at the Academy of Music. It is always the heartiest and best ball of the season, and this year the preparations have been made on the largest scale to insure the perfect enjoyment of the visitors. The carnival procession will, we are certain, be extremely ludicrous, and some of the decorations of the house cannot fail to provoke merriment. There has been such an unprecedented demand for tickets that the sale had to be officially stopped several days ago.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—The new and highly successful play of "Pure Gold," produced here on Tuesday evening, and of which we reserve a notice, will be played to-night for the second time.

Second Army Corps.

Having been assigned by the War Department to the duty of recruiting the Second Army Corps to 50,000 men for special service, I ask the generous assistance and cooperation of the people of New-York in filling up the regiments and batteries in my command from this State. They are as follows:

39th New-York,	88th New-York, [Battalion.]
42d New-York,	
52d New-York,	108th New-York,
57th New-York,	111th New-York,
59th New-York, [Battalion.]	125th New-York,
	126th New-York,
61st New-York,	152d New-York,
63d New-York,	7th New-York, [Detachment.]
64th New-York,	
66th New-York,	10th New-York, [Battalion.]
69th New-York,	
82d New-York,	Battery G, 1st N.Y. artil'y

It is not necessary for me to dwell upon the necessity of filling up the old regiments in the field before active operations are resumed. Honor and prudence dictate that the energies of the people be bent in this direction until the end is accomplished.

Many of these regiments which have made for themselves such a glorious history, will pass out of existence soon, unless by a united effort of patriotic citizens they are filled to the legal minimum.

Fill up the old organizations, and you tender them the most fitting testimonial of your appreciation of their services, and infuse new life and vigor into the brave men remaining in their ranks.

Every recruit sent to one of these veteran regiments is at once in the position where he is best cared for himself and can be of the greatest service to the Government.

There is no room for delay. The desperate energy now being displayed by the enemy in recruiting his exhausted armies, can only be successfully met by corresponding exertions on our part. It is in our power to present soon, at every point of conflict, armies whose characters and numbers shall insure our success, and give us good ground for belief that the military strength of the rebellion will be overpowered in the coming campaign.

The duration of the war depends upon the promptness and liberality with which our armies are reinforced, and the most effective reinforcements are the men sent to fill up the old regiments.

Any one desiring to enlist in either of the organizations above named, can do so in any part of the State, by making application to the District Provost-Marshal, or any recruiting officer from the Second Corps, no matter to what regiment said officer may belong.

(Signed) WINF'D S. HANCOCK,
Maj.-Gen. of Vols., Com. Second Corps.

From Fort Monroe.

FORT MONROE, Wednesday, Feb. 10.

The following special order is published by order of the Commanding-General:

W. W. SHORB being, by his own confession, the correspondent of the New-York *Daily World* and DAILY TIMES, the articles and letters from which papers are copied with approbation into many of the rebel papers to the injury of the Government and the cause of the country, is ordered to leave this department forthwith, and not to return under pain of being put at hard but honest labor.

By order of Maj.-Gen. BUTLER.
R. S. DAVIS, Major and A. A. G.

[The person named above is not a correspondent of the TIMES.—ED.]

The Kansas United States Senatorial Question.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Feb. 10.

The *Democrat* has a special dispatch from Leavenworth, Kansas, which says:

"The joint resolution for the election of a United States Senator, passed both Houses to-day under the 'gag' rule.

Earnest protests against this have already begun to come in from various counties in the State.

Indignation meetings are also being held all over the State, and the members of both Houses are bitterly denounced.

The people are utterly opposed to the "fraud," and will vote it down by an overwhelming majority at the first State election."

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Our Armies in Motion—Gen. Sherman's Expedition from Vicksburgh—The Union Forces in Arkansas Preparing to Start Southward.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Feb. 10.

The correspondent of the Chicago *Journal*, under date of the 4th inst., says:

"Advices from Vicksburgh are that Gen. SHERMAN'S army left that place last week. It consists of the Sixteenth Army Corps, under Gen. HULBURT, and the Seventeenth Army Corps, under Gen. MCPHERSON. The latter is to have the advance.

Gen. SMITH'S cavalry expedition left Memphis for Corinth on the evening of the 3d inst., and will soon be heard from in the interior of Mississippi and Alabama.

The Union forces in Arkansas are also said to be preparing for an early move southward, which will put Gen. MAGRUDER'S army between Gen. STEELE'S command on the north and the columns of Gen. BANKS on the south.

THE UNION MEN OF THE SOUTH.

What they Intend to do with Slavery—Speech of Gen. Gantt, of Arkansas, at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn.

A very large audience assembled last evening at Plymouth Church, to listen to a speech from E. W. GANTT, late a General in the rebel army, and a recent convert to the Union cause. At 8 o'clock he came upon the platform, accompanied by Mayor WOOD and Mr. BEECHER. He was introduced by the Mayor in a few fitting remarks, and was frequently applauded during the delivery of his address.

He said that the gentleman who introduced him had said well in telling the audience that he was an unconditional, uncompromising Union man. [Applause.] He would say for himself that he had been able to break through the cloud of prejudice which three years ago would have prevented his even entering the church of Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, much less speaking in his pulpit, and he felt more like a man because he had been able to do it. The speaker criticised the reports made of his speech in New-York, a short time since, and then proceeded to discuss the question as to what was the cause of the war now desolating the country. There was nothing in the framework of the Constitution itself that would indicate weakness, but there was that in the country which at length roused the passions of the people and caused the more patriotic to look with apprehension at the cloud that was rising. What was it? It was the question of Slavery. For thirty or forty years statesmen were endeavoring to compromise the question, attempting to apply remedies to the evidences of the disease instead of to the disease itself. But the disease festered in the heart of the Government, and while it was there, that Government could not be healthy—compromise did not heal the passion, did not cure the disease. Before the breaking out of the war, Mr. STEPHENS, of Georgia, made the negro question the only issue; there was no other question then to settle. They of the South said, "We will not take your guarantees, for we cannot risk this question under the Constitution." They knew that under the Constitution Slavery would sting itself to death; therefore they said they would not leave this question to their children, but make a Government of their own, based upon negro Slavery; they would take in the Indian Territory, Arizona, New-Mexico, reaching westward to the ocean, and they would take in Cuba and a part of Mexico, and there build a grand superstructure upon negro Slavery. The speaker had told the Union men of the South that he would go out of the Union to save Slavery, and they replied that they would remain in the Union to save it. He had tried the experiment, had been in their army and got whipped, and Slavery could not be saved. He did not at the outset ask how they should preserve the Union, but how Slavery might be saved. He had heard some say that the Abolitionists were the cause of the war; but if there had been no Slavery to abolish there would have been no Abolitionists! He defied any man to show him any cause of this war other than negro Slavery. Negro Slavery had deluged the land in blood and draped it in mourning, and now when the Government in its might thrust the institution from it, politicians would stick it back into the heart of the Government, that new desolation might spring from it, but they could not do it. [Applause.] The people of the South, the Union men there, were determined, by the help of God, to purge the body politic of negro Slavery, and let the Government stand. [Applause.] The question was, whether they were to be permitted to do it. There was a party at the North who would compel them to have Slavery, whether they would or not; and, for his own part, if there was no other reason for extirpating Slavery, he would do it because they said it must and should be retained. In Arkansas they had 111,000 slaves when the war commenced, but all about 20,000 had gone with their rebel masters to Texas, and the Union men proposed to stop the hole where they went out and let them stay where they were. [Applause and laughter.] The speaker said that no country on the globe possessed a more fertile soil or a more salubrious climate than Arkansas, and the people of that State would adopt the amendment to their Constitution abolishing Slavery, so that white men would no longer hesitate to occupy the soil and become residents. All great purifications and all great developments had been accompanied with desolations, and this storm of war would rage until the land was purified and washed from the defilement of negro Slavery forever. [Applause.] As the people of the two sections met face to face more and more, the nearer would they come together. [Applause.]

At the close of Gen. GANTT'S address, Mr. BEECHER, being loudly called for, came forward and made a few remarks. He said there had been a great many strange scenes in Plymouth Church, but he never expected to live to see the time when a citizen of Arkansas would stand in his place to plead with the North not to stop the Abolition of Slavery. He denounced those who tried to hinder that progress which God, in His providence, was making in the South toward liberty. [Applause.] He wished to say to the people of the South and Southwest, through the speaker who had addressed them, that there never was a community so large which had so little animosity as the North had toward the South. There never was a community where there was so little envy or jealousy, and where there was so deep and genuine a sympathy in their real prosperity; and if Slavery were taken away, there was nothing between them but the outstretched hand—nothing but heart-beat. [Applause.] He moved a resolution of thanks to the speaker, which was unanimously adopted. The meeting then adjourned.

LATER FROM NEW-ORLEANS.

Arrival of the Steamship Mississippi—Gen. Banks on Plantation Labor—Sinking of the Steamer Planet.

The steamer *Mississippi* arrived at this port yesterday, from New-Orleans 4th instant, and brings 450 men of the Twelfth Connecticut Regiment.

The steamer *Planet*, from Cairo, with 800 colored soldiers (the First Missouri colored Regiment) sunk on the night of February 1, fifty-five miles above New-Orleans. No lives were lost.

The steamer *Daniel Webster* arrived at New-Orleans on the 3d instant, with the second battalion of the Fourteenth Rhode Island Heavy Artillery.

Gen. BANKS had issued a lengthy general regulation on the subject of compensated plantation labor, fixing the rate thereof, interdicting flogging and the sale of intoxicating drinks to plantation hands, and stating that the enlistment of soldiers from plantations will not be resumed without further orders from the Government, &c. Laborers will be permitted to choose their employers, but when the agreements are made they will be held to it for one year.

Laborers will be permitted on a limited scale to cultivate land on their own private account. A free-labor bank will be established as a safe deposit for savings.

The transportation of negro families to other countries is disapproved.

The Germans of New-Jersey in Council.

NEWARK, Wednesday, Feb. 10.

A numerously-attended State Convention of the German National Clubs of the State of New-Jersey was held here to-day. It was unanimously resolved that the National Clubs regard the abolition of Slavery throughout the United States, and the confiscation or the appropriation of rebel lands, as the most important points of the platform to be adopted by the Nominating National Convention; that they will vote for no man who will not pledge himself to use all means to this end; that FREMONT or BUTLER or any other radical candidate will be the man of their choice for the next Presidency.

The State Agricultural Society.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Feb. 10.

The State Agricultural Society met in the Assembly Chamber at noon, the President, H. E. FAHLE, in the Chair. Reports of the Treasurer and Executive Committee were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. ELIAS COMSTOCK, a committee of three from each judicial district was appointed to nominate officers for the ensuing year, and to select a place for the next State Fair. They then took a recess till 3 o'clock.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

FRENCH ACCOUNTS AND MEXICAN ACCOUNTS

Adhesion to the Intervention Proclaimed at San Luis Potosi.

Reported Resignation of Juarez--Ortega His Successor.

MOVEMENTS OF THE FRENCH ARMY.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

HAVANA, Saturday, Feb. 6, 1864.

The English mail steamer *Conway* arrived yesterday afternoon from Vera Cruz and brings the following intelligence from Mexico:

The act of adhesion to the intervention and the Empire was publicly solemnized at San Luis Potosi on the 4th ult. The same took place at Guanajuato, the act of adhesion being signed by the public authorities and employes, the corporation, the inhabitants and the clergy. The ceremony was also performed in the adjoining mineral regions of Mellado, Cato, Sirena, Valenciana and Santa Anna, and in the town of San Luis de la Paz.

A letter from Celaya, dated the 9th ult., says that ECHAGARAY, the Juarist General, was conducted prisoner into that place on the preceding night.

Gen. BAZAINE has left, says the *Restauracion* of the 13th ult., Guadalajara for Zacatecas, leaving in the former place 2,000 men. Gen. BAZAINE left Guadalajara on the 12th, and was expected in Mexico at the end of the week. Zacatecas, at the last accounts, was occupied by the forces of DOBLADO and ORTEGA, as well as the neighboring estates. A Lieutenant-Colonel of the JUAREZ Army, named ZAMBRANO, was going to the different towns and villages of the Sierra Gordo, accompanied by ten or twelve officers, two trumpeters, and three dragoons, saying that he was empowered by DOBLADO to raise guerrillas. The authorities of Guanajuato had demanded assistance to pursue them.

The official gazette of of Guanajuato, of the 14th ult. publishes the acts of adhesion of Apacco, Silao, San Miguel de Allende, Dolores Hidalgo, San Diego del Bizcocho, Tierra Mueva and Mineral de Pozos

A correspondent of the Franco-Mexican paper, the *Estafette*, writes to that journal from San Luis on the 14th ult.:

"It is evident that something decisive is passing in the council of the chiefs of the opposite party. I know from good authority that VIDAURRI, ORTEGA and DOBLADO have intimated to JUAREZ that he must abdicate the Presidency. If he refuses, these three leaders will declare that his powers have ceased. As soon as his withdrawal has been received, or his abdication declared, the above leaders will come over to the intervention, submitting unconditionally."

The same paper, the *Estafette*, in a later date of the end of last month, gives the following: "By the mail from San Luis, which arrived last night, we hear that JUAREZ has withdrawn from the Presidency, and that ORTEGA succeeds him." The same paper, however, in another number, does not believe the reports of any negotiation from DOBLADO and ORTEGA to submit to the intervention. "In the eyes of the Commander-in-Chief," it continues, "ORTEGA can only be a prisoner of war who has escaped, and we believe that, except in some very grave case in which political convenience would be superior to any other consideration, the fugitive from Orizaba could not be admitted to negotiate or treat in the quality of a belligerent."

The latest news received from Morelia is up to the 11th ult. According to it Gen. DONAI did not go to Uruapan, but remained with his forces at Los Reyes, covering the way to Colima. CARRIEDO, with 300 Mexican dragoons and 200 Chasseurs d'Afrique, got possession of the booty of Uruapan, went and left it at Zancorn, and must have returned to continue his pursuit of JUAREZ' adherents.

CARRIEDO got possession of 300 mules loaded with archives and cartridges that BERRIOZABUL was sending by way of Paretan and Tejamanil, his only headquarters; this occurred before he entered the town. On arriving there he made prisoners of a Liberal force of about 100 men, who had remained to escort another convoy, which he likewise seized. This was of importance, consisting of engineering tools, a boring machine, apparatus for making percussion caps, nine cannon, some rifled, military equipments, park and several other things.

On the 1st of this month Gen. DONAI entered Uruapan at 10 o'clock in the morning. On the 3d, BERRIOZABUL arrived at Ario with 100 troops, four pieces of mountain artillery and 500 men, consisting of officers and civil employes. The infantry of Patacuaro (300 men) left for Coeneo on the 5th, and mutinied at Grongaricuaro to the cry of "Religion for ever and down with starvation." The cavalry went to attack it and was defeated, although it was of equal number.

On the 5th it was known at Morelia that URAGA arrived some days previous to the above date at Tepulcatepec, on the road to Coulcoman, with scarcely 200 dragoons, badly mounted, and that CARRIEDO is in pursuit of BERRIOZABUL.

The above is from Franco-Mexican sources, and therefore may possibly exaggerate the truth.

The vanguard of MEJIA's division left San Luis on the 19th ult., and the General was to leave with the rest on the following day. The ball which was given in his honor went off with much *éclat*.

It was believed at San Luis that Gen. BAZAINE would be at Aquascalientes on the 20th. The Sixty-second Regiment of the line, it was reported, would leave San Luis, and that Gen. DONAI would shortly arrive there.

The *Iris*, of Tampico, of the 14th ult., says that Tuapan was threatened with being sacked on account of the Juarist leader PAVON, having been relieved from the command of that place.

The *Paz*, of Leon, of the 17th ult., publishes the following:

"The following guerrilla chiefs lately met at Penjamo—MACIAS, CANTERITO, ARMENTA, REINOSO, AQUILAN, RAMIREZ. MACIAS commands what is called the Second Light Infantry of Guanaquato, consisting of 500 men, five pieces of artillery, two for battle and three mountain. ARMENTA commands the cavalry, consisting of 60 countrymen badly armed. CANTARITO a like number. RAMIREZ has 20 men wearing a dark uniform and well equipped. REINOSO and AQUILAN on the 14th were recruiting people at Corralejo at 10 o'clock in the morning, and at that hour were off to Penjamo. At 10 P. M. on the 13th, the forces at Penjamo went to Haciendita, and from there on the 14th, they proceeded to Huanimaro. On Tuesday morning, CANTARITO and HERANDEZ attacked Piedad and were repulsed after having entered the place and committed robberies.

Padre MIRANDA is seriously ill at Puebla, not having been able to continue his journey to Mexico.

Mr. LYONS, the manager of the Vera Cruz Railroad, died on the 22d ult., from the effects of wounds received on the 2d of October last, in the attack of the guerrillas. The corpse of the deceased was attended to the cemetery by a large and brilliant assemblage.

According to official documents Campeachy surrendered to Capt. CLOUE, commander of the *Magellan*, on the 21st ult.

According to the *Estafette*, as soon as Gen. CASTAGNY arrived at San Luis, MEJIA would march against Matchunla, and Gen. L'HERILLER against Zacatecas.

The *Courrier du Mexique* says that DOBLADO has asked for an armistice of 23 days from Gen. BAZAINE; that there were 3,000 of the enemy at Zacatecas, and that DOBLADO has stationed 1,000 men at Saltillo, which, says the above paper, has prevented VIDAURRI from declaring in favor of the intervention.

Speaking of the arrival of Gen. CASTAGNY at Zacatecas, at the head of his brigade, the *Estafette* says as follows:

"This evolution by Gen. CASTAGNY from the centre to the extreme right induces one to suppose that there is preparing against the remains of the enemy's army, on the side of Saltillo, Durango or Tamaulipas, an expedition, the command of which will be taken by Gen. MEJIA."

M. DE MONTHOLON has arrived at Mexico city, where he was officially received by Gen. NEIGRE, the Commissioner of the Treasury, and the Under Secretary of State, who performs the duties of Minister of Foreign Affairs. The new French Minister is invested with ample facilities for the transaction of political, administrative and financial matters.

The war in St. Domingo drags its slow length along. The loan from the Spanish bank is already exhausted, and the Captain-General has applied to the same quarter for another loan of a million of dollars. I doubt whether it will be obtained. The *Diario* says that the armies of Cuba and St. Domingo are to form only one army, under the Captain-General of the first named Island.

The Russian war steamer *Newsky* left the other day, with the Russian Admiral on board. The English steamer *Shannon* has also left. LARA.

REPORTS VIA SAN FRANCISCO.

Recapture of San Luis Potosi by the Mexicans—The Traitor Mexican Officers Shot.

SAN FRANCISCO, Tuesday, Feb. 9.

Arrived, steamer *Sierra Nevada*, from Mexican ports, with a quarter of a million treasure and 200 passengers.

The Mexican Gen. LEON, who left Manzanilla on the 1st, has arrived here on his way to Washington, with instructions from JUAREZ to the Mexican Minister.

He reports that NEGRETE, who was repulsed at San Luis Potosi on the 27th December, with a loss of 2,000 men, afterward formed a junction with GONZALES, ORTEGA and DOBLADO, and on the 5th of January, again attacked that place, carrying it by assault after a struggle of twenty-four hours, capturing most of the garrison and a large quantity of arms and munitions. The traitor Gen. MEJIA and Staff escaped. All of the captured traitors, commissioned and non-commissioned officers, were shot. The traitor MIRAMON occupied a position between Guadalajara and the City of Mexico.

Gen. BAZAINE had marched with a French army, from Gaudalajara toward Mexico, leaving a guard of 2,000 at Gaudalajara.

The Mexican General (URAGA) had advanced from the vicinity of Colima with 9,000 men, and was expected to attempt the recapture of Gaudalajara.

The latest news from Manzanilla is that ORTEGA and DOBLADO had been largely reinforced from Zacatecas, and after leaving a strong garrison at San Luis Potosi, had started to interrupt the communications of BAZAINE, and the latter was making forced marches toward Lagos.

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the City of Cork—The Polish Insurrection—The Holstein Question—General Continental News.

The steamship *City of Cork*, from Liverpool on the 23d, and Queenstown on the 25th ult., arrived at this port yesterday afternoon. From Cork papers of the 25th we make up the following summary of news:

The Cork *Reporter* of the 25th announces the arrival of a smart-looking paddle steamer, called the *Druid*, from Liverpool, bound to Nassau, with a general cargo. She is about 200 tons register, and was recently trading between Bangor and Liverpool. It is supposed that she is going out with the intention of running the blockade.

VERY LATEST BY THE CITY OF CORK.

THE POLISH INSURRECTION.

BRESLAU, Saturday, Jan. 23.

A sanguinary engagement between the insurgents under BOSSACK and the Russians, took place on the 18th inst., in the vicinity of Czenstochau. Several wagons filled with dead and wounded Russian soldiers, have been brought into the town of Czenstochau.

LEMBERG, Saturday, Jan. 23.

The insurgent corps, under PONINSKI and WROBLEWSKI have returned to the Government of Lublin, after having supplied arms and ammunition to the Lithuanian detachments. On the 16th inst. they engaged the Russians near the fortress of Zamose. The latter retired to the citadel.

CRACOW, Saturday, Jan. 23.

Advices received here from Poland state that on the 16th the insurgents, under REMBALOW, defeated three companies of Russian infantry at Daleszign, near Kietel, in consequence of which all the Russian garrison, in the Cracow district have been sent out to operate against them. Meanwhile, REMBALOW is said to have united his forces with WAGNER's Cavalry Corps.

BERLIN, Saturday, Jan. 23.

Letters from Warsaw describe the condition of those persons who have been transported into the interior of Russia as deplorable in the extreme. The insurgent leader BOSSACK is said to have had another encounter with the Russians in the government of Radom.

THE HOLSTEIN QUESTION.

FRANKFORT-ON-MAIN, Jan. 23—Evening.

At yesterday's sitting of the Federal Diet, the question of the withdrawal of the Austrian and Prussian reserves from the Federal Corps of Execution, was discussed. It was resolved that fresh reserves of Federal troops should be maintained, and that the acknowledgment of the Diet should be expressed to Gen. HAKE for his conduct in reference to the question of the occupation of Schleswig.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, Saturday, Jan. 23.

A debate on the budget, as amended by the Chamber of Deputies, took place in to-day's sitting of the Upper House. The amendment was rejected by a large majority, and the Government budget was adopted by 58 against 17 votes.

AUSTRIA AND FRANCE.

VIENNA, Saturday, Jan. 23.

The request for a loan of 50,000,000f. to the Bank of France from the National Bank of Austria, was made to the latter by Paris financiers. The negotiations are still in a preliminary stage. A warm debate commenced to-day in the Finance Committee of the Lower House of the Reichsrath, upon the credit demanded by Government to cover the expenses to be incurred for military operations in Schleswig. Count RECHBERG, who spoke in the name of the Government, entered into an historical explanation of the position of Austria in reference to that question. Full details of the debate are not known, as the proceedings are not published.

DEBATE ON ALGERIA.

PARIS, Saturday, Jan. 23.

A debate on the paragraph of the address relative to Algeria took place in the Corps Legislatif. Mr. PICARD explained the amendment of the left, proposing to assimilate Algeria to France, and to grant liberal institutions to that country, with the right of electing deputies. Gen. ALLART opposed the amendment, and M. JULES FAVRE made a speech in reply. The amendment was finally lost by 222 against 18 votes.

INDIA.

CALCUTTA, Sunday, Dec. 20.

In a skirmish with the enemy, near Peshawur, Lieut. J. M. BISHOP, Sixth Bengal Cavalry, was killed. Affairs on the frontiers had become more pacific. Letters from the northwest frontier contradict the report of the death of Lieut. W. BATTYE, of the Guide Corps, who was severely wounded in the Umbeyla Pass. The health of the town has suffered greatly in consequence of the prevalence of cholera for the last three or four weeks.

Sewing-Machine Depot,

For the supply of

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING-MACHINES,

No. 939 Broadway, corner 22d-st.

Jayne's Expectorant.—All who have Used his standard Medicine for

Asthma,	Consumption,
Bronchitis	Pleurisy,
Whooping-Cough,	Croup,
Coughs and Colds,	Hoarseness,

or any Pulmonary Complaint, attest its usefulness. In proof of this fact, we would state that for thirty years past the Expectorant has been before the public, and that each succeeding year has added to its popularity, and extended the demand, until now it is known and appreciated in all quarters of the world, and admitted to be the Great Remedy of the Age for that class of diseases for which it is especially designed.

Recent Coughs and Colds, Pleuritic Pains, &c., are quickly and effectually cured by its diaphoretic, soothing, and expectorant power.

Asthma it always cures. It overcomes the spasmodic contraction of the air vessels, and by producing free expectoration at once removes all difficulty of breathing.

Bronchitis readily yields to the Expectorant. It subdues the inflammation which extends through the wind tubes, produces free expectoration, and suppresses at once the cough and pain.

CONSUMPTION.—For this insidious and fatal disease no remedy on earth has ever been found so effectual. It subdues the inflammation, relieves the cough and pain, removes the difficulty of breathing, and produces an easy expectoration, whereby all irritating and obstructing matters are removed from the lungs.

Whooping Cough is promptly relieved by this Expectorant. It shortens the duration of the disease one-half, and greatly mitigates the sufferings of the patient.

In all Pulmonary Complaints, in Croup, Pleurisy, &c., it will be found to be prompt, safe, pleasant and reliable. All of Dr. JAYNE'S SONS' Family Medicines are sold in New-York by KITCHEN, TYLER & CO., No. 141 Chambers-st. and No. 1 Hudson-st., and by druggists generally.

Fifty First Premiums in 1863.—Grover & BAKER'S CELEBRATED ELASTIC-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES were awarded the highest premiums over all competitors at the State Fairs of New-York, Vermont, Iowa, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Oregon, and at every respectable Institute and County Fair held in 1863. Sales-rooms, No. 495 Broadway, New-York, and No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Universal Clothes Wringer,
With Cog-wheels, warranted.
53,818 sold in 1863. Send for descriptive circular to R. C. BROWNING, No. 347 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye,
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Sewing-Machines.
ALL FIRST-CLASS SEWING-MACHINES, NEW, FOR SALE AND TO RENT.
P. H. DIAMOND, No. 599 Broadway, near Spring-st.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by Druggists generally.

New Sewing-Machines
To RENT, by
HICKS & COMPANY, No. 480 Broadway,
Three doors below Broome-st.

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.
A CHALLENGE TO TEST.
There are many preparations in the market advertised to restore faded and gray hair. People seeing the advertisements are unable to decide which is preferable, and using one or two, and failing to derive the expected benefits, conclude that they are all humbugs. That it may be known which can be relied upon, the undersigned, proprietors of HOYT'S HIAWATHA HAIR RESTORATIVE propose that some well-known persons, to be agreed upon, disinterested and of unquestioned integrity, designate one person, whose hair has become gray, to the proprietor of each preparation, to restore it. Each proprietor to use nothing but his own preparation, and the person to use nothing else while the test is making. The certificate of the result to be published in all the principal papers of the country at the expense of the unsuccessful competitors.
JOSEPH HOYT & CO., No. 10 University-place, N.Y.
Papers containing HOYT'S Hiawatha advertisement please copy.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York

Leslie's Ginger Wine.
A Healthful Tonic.
A Refreshing Beverage.
A Delightful Wine.
For sale by all the leading grocers in the City.

Prof. Alex. C. Barry's Tricopherous, or Medicated Compound, for preserving, restoring and beautifying the hair, eradicating scurf and dandruff, preventing baldness and gray hairs, curing diseases of the skin, glands and muscles, (such as salt rheum, pimples, chilblains, &c.,) chaps, rheumatism, swellings, sore throat, &c., and giving instant relief in cases of cuts, bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, &c. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Principal office, No. 374 Pearl-st., New-York.

Armless Soldiers! The Board of Surgeons and the Surgeon-General U. S. A. have given special honorary commendation to the Palmer Arm, and authorized its manufacture. Full information given by the Inventor. Offices, Philadelphia, New-York and Boston. Palmer's legs, also.
B. FRANK PALMER, Surgeon Artist.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder-braces, &c. A lady attendant.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cents, Black or Brown.
HILL'S HAIR DYE, 50 cents, Black or Brown.
HILL'S HAIR DYE, 50 cents, Black or Brown.
Instantaneous, natural, reliable; contains as much as dollar sizes. Depot, No. 1 Barclay-st. Sold by all drug and fancy goods stores.

Hill, Inimitable Cutter of Hair.—Styles suitable and neat, executed in the best manner only. Shaving 10 cents. No. 1 Barclay-st.

Artificial Limbs by E. D. Hudson, M. D., New-York, Astor-place, Clinton Hall, up stairs. United States soldiers and marines furnished without charge, by order of Surgeon-Gen. Hammond, U. S. A., and Surgeon Whelan, U. S. N.

The Celebrated Craig Microscope is mailed, prepaid, for $2 25; or with 6 beautiful mounted objects for $3; with 24 objects, $5; by HENRY CRAIG, No. 335 Broadway, second floor, New-York. Discount to dealers.

Wheeler & Wilson's Highest Premium Lock-stitch SEWING-MACHINES.
Office No. 505 Broadway.

Hotel Arrivals.—A Complete List of Arrivals at the Hotels up to 2 A. M. will be published every morning in the *Daily News*.

MARRIED.

BENSON—BEATTY.—At the residence of the bride's mother, on Tuesday, Feb. 9, by Rev. T. Stafford Drowne, ARTHUR BENSON, of Brooklyn, to JANE A. BEATTY, of this City, daughter of the late Robert Beatty, Esq., of St. Croix, W. I. No cards.

BARTOW—BANCROFT.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Feb. 9, by Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, WILLIAM J. BARTOW to RACHEL A. BANCROFT, daughter of Horace Bancroft, Esq., both of this City. No cards.

GILDERSLEEVE—VOORHIES.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Wednesday, Feb. 10, by Rev. Joseph Anderson, of Norwalk, Conn., DAVID H. GILDERSLEEVE to ANNA M. VOORHIES, daughter of John S. Voorhies, of this City.

DIED.

ADAMS.—On Wednesday, Feb. 10, at 4½ P. M., CAROLINE AUGUSTA, eldest child of Jane R. and John B. Adams, aged 15 years and 3 months.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at No. 156 South 3d-st., between 6th and 7th sts., on Friday evening, at 8 o'clock. The funeral will take place at Katonah, Westchester County, at 4 o'clock P. M., on Saturday, the 13th inst.

BROWN.—On Wednesday morning, Feb. 10, JOHN BROWN, aged 47 years, 8 months and 17 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members and exempt members of Clinton Fire Engine Company No. 41, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 50 Norfolk-st., on Friday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

BUTLER.—On Tuesday, Feb. 9, Capt. HENRY BUTLER, in the 83d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, at 12½ o'clock, at the Woodrow Church, Staten Island. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the cars that connect with the 9 o'clock boat from New-York.

EMBURY.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday morning, Feb. 10, DANIEL EMBURY, Esq., in the 70th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday, Feb. 12, at 2 o'clock P. M., from Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, without further invitation. Relatives will meet at the house, No. 74 Clark-st., at 1¼ P. M.

LE BOUTILLIER.—At Cincinnati, on Friday, Feb 5, in her 81st year, ELIZABETH LE MAISTRE, wife of George Le Boutillier, formerly of the Island of Guernsey.

MOLLER.—On Monday, Feb. 8, of hemorrhage of the lungs, WILLIAM H. MOLLER, son of Peter Moller, Esq., aged 24 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the officers and members of Kane Lodge No. 454, F. & A. M., and of the Seventy-first and Seventh Regiments N. Y. S. N. G., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 297 5th-av., on Thursday, the 11th inst., at 10 A. M.

KANE LODGE No. 454, F. & A. M.—The members of this Lodge are hereby summoned to attend, without insignia, the funeral of our brother, WILLIAM H. MOLLER, on Thursday, the 11th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., from his late residence, No. 297 5th-av. By order of
THOMAS S. SOMERS, Master.
(Attest.) JAMES M. TIGHE, Secretary.

THOMPSON.—On Tuesday, Feb. 9, MARY, wife of Martin E. Thompson, aged 76 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday, the 11th inst., at 3½ P. M., from No. 112 West 12th-st.

NASH.—On Wednesday, Feb. 10, after a severe illness, LEWIS ANTHONY, son of Isaac and Hannah Nash, aged 5 years and 11 months.

The funeral will take place on Friday, Feb. 12, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of his grandmother, No. 31 5th-st., near 2d-av.

PRATT.—In Albany, on Tuesday, Feb. 2, of cholera infantum, MAGGIE WOOD PRATT, daughter of James H. and Sophie H. B. Pratt, aged 15 months.

ROZYNKOWSKI.—At Orange, N. J., on Wednesday, Feb. 10, Mrs. CLARA P. ROZYNKOWSKI, daughter of the late Isaac Riley, of New-York, aged 48 years.

Funeral will take place from her residence in Orange, at 12½ o'clock this day, (Thursday,) the 11th inst.

RAYMOND.—In New-Orleans, on Saturday, Jan. 16, JOSEPH RAYMOND, Company A, 165th Regiment N. Y. S. V., son of Joseph and Jenny Raymond, of Geneva, Switzerland.

SEARLE.—On Monday, Feb. 8, AMARYLLIS L., daughter of Philip N. Searle, aged 24 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 18 Douglass-st., South Brooklyn, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

WEIR.—On Wednesday, Feb. 10, ANNIE, wife of Lieut. G. V. Weir, U. S. A., and only daughter of Oscar Coles, aged 20 years.

Her friends and acquaintances are invited to attend her funeral, on Friday, the 12th inst., at 1 P. M., from her late residence, No. 20 East 15th-st.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 165.—Feb. 10, 1864.
17, 54, 37, 29, 9, 53, 44, 21, 8, 24, 18, 41, 43, 61.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 166.—Feb. 10, 1864.
36, 51, 50, 43, 28, 42, 58, 3, 53, 66, 68, 17, 48, 26.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

DRAWING OF THE SHELBY COLLEGE LOTTERY, OF KENTUCKY.

EXTRA CLASS 69—Feb. 10, 1864.
41, 36, 76, 61, 57, 50, 38, 74, 16, 60, 22, 9, 37, 54.

CLASS 70—Feb. 10, 1864.
68, 58, 48, 52, 57, 42, 40, 53, 67, 30, 27, 4, 54, 61.

Z. E. SIMMONS & CO., Managers,
Covington, Ky.

MESSRS. SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO. are authorized to receive deposits and make collections on our account.
Z. E. SIMMONS & CO.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—THIRTY per cent. premium paid for prizes; information furnished; the highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO.,
Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED,
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to

BY

DR. VON EISENBERG,

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,

NO. 816
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY,

TESTIMONIAL FROM ONE OF THE MOST RESPECTABLE CITIZENS OF NEW-YORK.
DEAFNESS AND CATARRH CURED.

No. 420 SIXTH-AV., NEW-YORK, Dec. 2, 1863.

I was deaf for several years, and hearing of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I was induced to place myself under his care, and I am now happy to state that my hearing was entirely restored after a short treatment. I was also suffering from chronic catarrh, of which I was also cured by the skillful treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg. I do but justice to the Doctor in stating that in treating me he displayed that skill and knowledge which have already procured for him such a deserved reputation, and that the principles which direct his system of curing Deafness and Catarrh are such as to render success certain, in my opinion. Many months have passed since Dr. Von Eisenberg restored my hearing, and it continues as good as ever.

O. HOPKINS.

READ NEW TESTIMONY OF CATARRH CURED.
CATARRH CURED.
READ!

I have been suffering for a long time from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery, and very painful. My nostrils were constantly obstructed with a pouring fluid. That frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, often attended with a fullness of my throat, great soreness, and a continual dropping. Dr. Von Eisenberg has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I may, indeed, say that I feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. Von Eisenberg is as skillful as it is successful. It is in my opinion impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. Von Eisenberg's care, with a certainty of being speedily cured.

W. S. HUTCHINS.
Lightning Calculator,
Barnum's Museum.

NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1864.

READ.

HARLEM, July 30, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I *hear perfectly*. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

No. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 18, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 20 South-st.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
READ.

NEW-YORK, March 26, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER No. 569 4th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

We have learned to be astonished at nothing. Years of experience and a correspondence extending throughout all nationalities of the habitable globe have turned theories into facts, and established a basis from which we need not err. We are not surprised at such facts as the following—although the persons who write them are. We know the persons and circumstances, hence feel at liberty to indorse their statements:

"NEW-BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 24, 1863.

DEAR SIR: I have been afflicted many years with severe prostrating cramps in my limbs, cold feet and hands, and a general disordered system. Physicians and medicine failed to relieve me. While visiting some friends in New-York who were using Plantation Bitters, they prevailed upon me to try them. I commenced with a small wine-glassful after dinner. Feeling better by degrees, in a few days I was astonished to find the coldness and cramps had entirely left me, and I could sleep the night through, which I have not done for years. I feel like another being; my appetite and strength have also greatly improved by the use of the Plantation Bitters.

Respectfully, JUDITH RUSSELL."

"REEDSBURY, Wis., Sept. 16, 1863.

"* * * I have been in the army hospital for fourteen months—speechless and nearly dead. At Alton, Ill., they gave me a bottle of Plantation Bitters. * * * Three bottles restored my speech and cured me. * * *

C. A. FLAUTE."

The following is from the Manager of the Union Home School for the Children of Volunteers:

"HAVEMEYER MANSION, FIFTY-SEVENTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 2, 1863.

DR. DRAKE: Your wonderful Plantation Bitters have been given to some of our little children suffering from weakness and weak lungs with most happy effect. One little girl in particular, with pains in her head, loss of appetite, and daily wasting consumption, on whom all medical skill had been exhausted, has been entirely restored. We commenced with but a teaspoonful of Bitters a day. Her appetite and strength rapidly increased, and she is now well.

Respectfully, MRS. O. M. DEVOE."

"* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.

REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, New-York."

"* * * Thou wilt send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefited by their use.

Thy friend,
ASA CURRIN, Philadelphia, Pa."

"* * * I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me.

REV. J. S. CATHORN,
Rochester, N. Y."

"* * * Send us twenty-four dozen more of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which is daily increasing with the guests of our house.

SYKES, CHADWICK & CO.,
Proprietors Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C."

"* * * I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect.

G. W. D. ANDREWS,
Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O."

"* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of liver complaint, of which I was laid up prostrate and had to abandon my business.

H. B. KINGSLEY, Cleveland, Ohio."

"* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the kidneys and urinary organs that has distressed me for years. It acts like a charm.

C. C. MOORE, No. 254 Broadway."

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Wintergreen, Sassafras, Roots, Herbs, &c., all preserved in perfectly Pure St. Croix Rum.

S. T.—1860.—X.

Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try them.

They are recommended by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an *immediate* beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure, and harmless.

NOTICE.—Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and impostor. It is put up only in our log-cabin bottle. Beware of bottles refilled with imitation deleterious stuff, for which several persons are already in prison. See that every bottle has our United States stamp over the cork unmutilated, and signature on steel-plate side labels.

Sold by respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
No. 202 BROADWAY, New-York.

NEW-YORK COUNTY VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE,
Office in New Buildings corner Chambers-st. and Broadway, adjoining New Court-house. Entrance on Broadway.

30,000 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.

The following are the pecuniary inducements offered:

COUNTY BOUNTY, cash down	$300
STATE BOUNTY	$75
UNITED STATES BOUNTY to new recruits	302
UNITED STATES BOUNTY additional to veteran soldiers	100—$477
Total	$777

Applications to be made *personally* at the office of the Committee.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor,
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor
GEORGE OPDYKE, Auxiliary Member, County Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

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MESSRS. MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS OF THE "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN," continue to act as Attorneys for securing Patents for new Inventions in this and all foreign countries.
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MARSHALL'S PINE TREE TAR DROPS.
The most popular remedy extant,
For Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds,
Tickling or Soreness of the Throat,
Are very pleasant and effectual,
Neatly put up in sliding cases.
Convenient for the pocket.
Sold at 15 and 25 cents per box,
By dealers in Medicines generally.
Prepared only by Thos. P. Marshall, Trenton, N. J.
New-York Agency at HELMBOLD'S
Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway.

RHEUMATISM, COLD FEET.
USE THE
Electro Metallic Insoles, secured by Letters Patent of the United States and Great Britain.
METTAM & CO., No. 429 BROADWAY.
Price $1; prepaid per mail, $1 30.

GENTLEMEN'S FINE GOLD SEAL-RINGS.—EIGHT, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN, EIGHTEEN, TWENTY, TWENTY-FIVE to THIRTY-FIVE DOLLARS each. For sale by G. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

FINE GOLD SLEEVE-BUTTONS—NEW STYLES—FIVE, SEVEN, TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN TO TWENTY DOLLARS A PAIR. For sale by G. C. ALLEN,
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Six Months in the New Gold Diggings; The Emigrant's Guide to the Mines; Life on the Plains; Description of Scenery, etc., etc.; Itinerary of the Route—Incidents of Travel; Journal of Residence; Social Life, etc., etc.

Elegantly illustrated with full Maps, Scenes in the Mountains, Mines, &c., with beautifully illuminated covers. Price 25 cents.

For sale by THE AMERICAN NEWS COMPANY, successors to SINCLAIR TOUSEY and DEXTER & CO., No. 121 Nassau-st.

INTERESTING, INSTRUCTIVE, IMPORTANT!

ETHNOLOGY—The Origin of Races and Tribes of Men—Present Condition and Probable Destiny. PHYSIOLOGY—the Bodily Organs—their Functions, "Uses and Abuses." PHRENOLOGY—Our Social, Intellectual and Moral Nature. PHYSIOGNOMY—"Signs of Character, and How to Read Them"—Ears, Eyes, Nose, Mouth, Chin, Hair, Skin, Voice, Walk and Talk. PSYCHOLOGY—the "Science of the Soul," man's relations to this life and to the life to come. The whole comprising a complete system of ANTHROPOLOGY, with Portraits and other Engravings, in the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL AND LIFE ILLUSTRATED FOR 1864. Single number, by first post, 15 cents, or $1 50 a year. Subscribe now. Address FOWLER & WELLS,
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why some people smell offensively, read
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,
a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Contents tables free, at Sinclair Tousey's, No. 121 Nassau-st., at the principal newspaper depots throughout the country, at E. Warner's, No. 1 Vesey-st., or of the author, Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

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PIQUE;
A TALE OF THE ENGLISH ARISTOCRACY.
To-day the FOURTH EDITION is ready.
That you may judge a little of its merit and the hold it has had upon the reading public, let me give a few facts.
Thirteen years ago this novel was first published in London, and up to the last year has had a regular remunerating sale.
Four books a day is the average number published in London, so that only great books live beyond the short time that they are brought before the public by advertising and reviewing. The next novelty crowds them one side.
PIQUE has lived on, and our reading public enjoy it so much that it will have a great run here.
Oliver S. Felt, Oakley & Mason, John Bradburn, Miller, Wood, Sheldon, Pooley and Appleton wholesale it.
Every bookseller retails it. LORING, Publisher,
No. 319 Washington-st., Boston.

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THOS. B. LEGGETT & CO.,
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ON A NEW AND SUCCESSFUL METHOD FOR THE CURE OF SPERMATORRHŒA AND ITS RESULTS. Fourth Edition. Intended for Popular Use. By C. D. HAMMOND, M.D., formerly Professor of Special Anatomy in the Syracuse Medical College, N. Y. Price $1. WARNER, Publisher, No. 1 Vesey-st., N. Y.

EXQUISITE READING.—ROUSSEAU'S CONFESSIONS, 2 vols., $2 78; BOCCACCIO'S DECAMERON, with 18 fine plates, $1 36; THE HEPTAMERON, by MARGARET, QUEEN OF NAVARRE, with 12 plates, $1 36. The gayest books, in French and Italian Literature, translated into English. Sent by mail, securely enveloped, post-paid, on receipt of price.
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SEWING-MACHINE DEPOT,
For the supply of
WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING-MACHINES,
No. 939 Broadway, corner 22d-st.

NOISE AND DUST.
SAVE
your Carpets and Household Goods from Dust, and your Nerves from the Noise of stages, car bells and rattling sashes.
BROWNE'S PATENT
METALLIC WEATHER STRIPS AND WINDOW BANDS
totally exclude DUST, NOISE and ODOR in Summer, as well as COLD, WIND and RAIN in Winter, from doors and windows of every description, without interfering with their free use at all times.
Warranted good for five years.
Read the following few of the many TESTIMONIALS we are daily receiving, eulogistic of this invaluable invention:
From the President of the U. S. Sanitary Commission.
U. S. SANITARY COMMISSION, No. 823 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb 4, 1864.
I have had a large part of my dwelling-house in New-York supplied with the Patent Weather Strip of Mr. Browne. Although my experience of its effects is short, it is, as far as it goes, quite decisive. There is a very decided saving in the cost of fuel, a marked exclusion of dust, and—what is nearly of as much consequence at the noisy corner I live—a wonderful diminution in noise. The clatter of sashes is stopped, and the street-rattle by day and night rendered inoffensive. To derive the full benefit, or any fair proportion of the full benefit, the whole house, windows and doors, should be "stripped." I think, for a simple invention, it is destined to prove a very important one in its economical and its pleasant effects. How wholesome the exclusion of fresh air by so perfect a system of *closure* may prove, is a question very interesting to Sanitarians. But those who adopt this improvement must provide for ventilation in the most perfect form, by admitting pure air, at a proper temperature, and not at the caprice of the weather. With this precaution, there is only the greatest benefit to be expected from the largest use of the Weather Strip.
Rev. HENRY W. BELLOWS.
From the Editor of the Evangelist.
I have used BROWNE'S WEATHER STRIPS for the last eight months, and find that they add greatly to the comfort of my house. No more cold drafts from sitting near the windows. The sashes never rattle even in the wildest winter night. They save much in fuel, while they keep the temperature even and pleasant. I would not be without them for double their cost.
Rev. HENRY M. FIELD, No. [illegible]
OFFICE OF THE GREENWOOD CEMETERY,
No. 30 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 4, 1864.
I cheerfully recommend the use of BROWNE'S METALLIC WEATHER STRIPS. A Winter's experience of their efficacy in excluding the severest winds in a very exposed situation satisfies me of the great value of the invention, and would make me unwilling to dispense with their use.
I. A. PERRY.
Local Agents wanted everywhere. Address the PATENT METALLIC WEATHER STRIP COMPANY, No. 644 Broadway, (corner of Bleecker-st).

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE!
DOCTOR KENNEDY,
OF ROXBURY, MASS.,
has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures EVERY KIND OF HUMOR, FROM THE WORST SCROFULA TO A COMMON PIMPLE.
Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.
One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.
Two or three bottles will clear the system of boils.
Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach.
Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.
One or two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.
Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.
Four or six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.
One bottle will cure scaly eruptions of the skin.
Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.
Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most dangerous case of rheumatism.
Three or four bottles are warranted to cure salt rheum.
Five or eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.
One to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of dyspepsia. I know from the experience of thousands that it has been caused by cancer in the stomach.
One to two bottles are warranted to cure sick headache.
One to two bottles are warranted to regulate a costive state of the bowels.
One to two bottles will regulate all derangements of the kidneys.
Four to six bottles have cured the worst cases of dropsy.
One to three bottles have cured the worst cases of piles; a relief is always experienced. What a mercy to get relief in such an excruciating disease.
By following the directions in the pamphlet around each bottle and by a judicious application of the SALT RHEUM OINTMENT,
SCROFULA OINTMENT,
AND
HEALING OINTMENT,
every sore and ulcer, of whatsoever kind or nature, except cancer that has taken root, is perfectly and permanently healed.
MANUFACTURED BY DONALD KENNEDY,
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Price $1. For sale by every druggist in the United States and British Provinces.

WATCHES—FINE GOLD WATCHES.—Fine Gold Hunting Case Cylinder Escapement Watches for Ladies, $35, $38, $40, $45, $50 to $75, each. Fine Gold Hunting Case Detached Levers, full jeweled, for Ladies, $45, $50, $55, $60, $70, $80, $90, $100, $150 to $200, each.
Gold Hunting Enameled Watches, for Ladies, $60, $70, $80, $90, $100, $125, $150 to $300, each, some with diamonds outside.
Gold Watches for Ladies, as low as $25, $28, $30 and $35, each.
Fine Gold Hunting Case English Patent Levers for Gentlemen, $85, $90, $100, $125, $150, $175 to $300, each.
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One door below Canal-st.
Watches sent by mail or express, to all parts of the country, without extra charge. All warranted.

WILBOR'S COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.
The friends of persons who have been restored from confirmed Consumption by the use of this original preparation, and the grateful parties themselves have, by recommending it and acknowledging its wonderful efficacy, given to the article a vast popularity in New-England. The Cod Liver Oil is, in this combination, robbed of its unpleasant taste, and is rendered doubly effective in being coupled with the Lime, which is itself a restorative principle, supplying nature with just the agency and assistance required to heal and restore the diseased lungs. A. B. WILBOR, No. 166 Court-st., Boston, is the proprietor.
For sale in New-York by J. Milhau & Son, No. 183 Broadway; D. S. Barnes & Co. and F. C. Wells & Co.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE COLUMBIAN (MARINE) INSURANCE CO., }
CORNER OF WALL AND NASSAU STS.,
NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1864.

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY for the sixth fiscal year ending Dec. 31, 1863:

Premiums on unexpired risks, Dec. 31, 1862	$249,998 17	
Premiums received from that date to Dec. 31, 1863	3,002,258 59	
Total amount of premiums		$3,252,256 76
Premiums marked off, as earned during the year, (less return premiums,) and interest received on investments		$2,362,842 02
Losses paid during the year	$1,021,150 50	
Reinsurances, expenses, State and Government taxes	204,628 19 —	1,225,778 69
Excess of earned premiums over losses, &c.	$1,137,063 33	
Add undivided balance of Dec. 31, 1862	117 68 —	1,137,181 01
Reserve for estimate claims unadjusted and other contingencies		441,206 49

In accordance with the provisions of the Charter of the Company, the Board of Directors have resolved to apply the profits of the year as follows:

Profits to be divided	$695,974 52	
Cash dividend to dealers holding certificates of return, on premiums earned during the year and paid, payable on and after Feb. 10, 1864	269,614 80 —	426,359 72
Deduct dividend already paid to Stockholders, being accrued interest, (free of Government tax,) on cash Capital		57,895 20
		$368,464 52
Deduct interest on Scrip issue of 1862, payable (free of Government tax) on and after March 10, 1864, being 6 per cent. on amount of such issue		1,747 20
		$366,717 32
Of this residue thirty per Cent. will be paid in cash to Stockholders on and after March 10, 1864, (free of Government tax,) as follows: On old stock 12 per Cent., and on new stock 10 per Cent.		110,000 00
		$256,717 32
There will also be a Scrip Dividend, payable (free of Government tax) on and after June 1, 1864, on the cash capital, as follows: On old stock 7 per Cent., and on new stock 5 per Cent., making the total dividend for the year paid to Stockholders equal to 26 per cent. Payable in cash on and after March 10, 1864, (free of Government tax,) to Makers of Security Notes, being 4 per Cent. on amount of such notes		1,313 50
		$255,403 82
Payable in Scrip (free of Government tax,) on and after June 1, 1864, to Dealers on Earned Premiums on Risks terminating without loss, (estimated at $1,700,000,) 15 per cent.		255,000 00
Undivided Balance		$403 82

The Company have the following Assets:

United States, New-York City and other Stocks	$330,375 00
Accrued Interest, Gold at market value, Salvages and other Securities	714,992 61
Cash in Banks and Loans on demand	651,517 81
Bills Receivable, and Premium Notes	1,413,670 94
Scrip of Insurance Companies, Balances due from Agents, and sundry claims due the Company	30,374 44
Total amount of Assets	$3,140,930 80

To the President and Board of Directors of the Columbian Insurance Company:

We hereby certify that we have compared the above statement with the Balance Sheet of the Company, and the Balance Sheet with its Books, and found them to conform.

We have also examined the Cash Bank Balance, Securities, Bills Receivable and other Assets, and found them to conform accurately with the above statement made by the Company.

EDWARD ROWE, }
JOSEPH MORRISON, } Committee.
ALBERT G. LEE, }
DAN'L W. TELLER. }

JAN. 29, 1864.

On and after 1st February, 1864, Dealers with this Company will be allowed the option (to be signified at the time of application for insurance) of receiving in lieu of scrip, at the end of each year, returns in cash, (guaranteed by certificate) of premiums paid and earned during the year, whether loss accrues or not, upon all new risks under the New-York form of policy, as follows:

1st. Upon all Voyage Risks upon Cargo, a return of twenty-five per cent.

2d. Upon Voyage Risks upon Freight, a return of twenty per cent.

3d. Upon Time Risks upon Freight, and upon Voyage and Time Risks upon Hulls, a return of ten per cent.

Such privilege, however, being confined to persons and firms, the aggregate of whose premiums upon such policies earned and paid during the year, shall amount to the sum of one hundred dollars.

DIRECTORS.

EDWARD ROWE,	DANIEL W. TELLER,
DANIEL W. LORD,	JOHN D. BATES, JR.,
GEORGE MILN,	CHARLES HICKOX,
JOHN ATKINSON,	ROBERT BOWNE,
THOS. A. C. COCHRANE,	LAWRENCE MYERS,
WM. H. HALSEY,	S. N. DERRICK,
THOS. BARRON,	MOSES MERICK,
ROLAND G. MITCHELL,	DAVID J. ELY,
ALBERT G. LEE,	JOSEPH MORRISON,
GEO. P. DESHON,	WM. H. POPHAM,
O. L. NIMS,	B. C. MORRIS, JR.,
M. F. MERICK,	EZRA NYE,
WM. B. OGDEN,	HENRY J. CAMMANN,
JOHN ARMSTRONG,	THOMAS LORD,
B. C. MORRIS,	ROBERT S. HOLT,
ANDREW J. RICH,	J. B. GRIFFIN.

B. C. MORRIS, President.
THOS. LORD, Vice-President.
WM. M. WHITNEY, Second Vice-President and Secretary.

PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.,

No. 111 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 14, 1864.

The following statement of the affairs of the Company is published in conformity with the requirements of section 12 of its charter:

Outstanding premiums, Jan. 1, 1863	$158,811 87	
Premiums received from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1863, inclusive	702,903 00	
Total amount of marine premiums		$861,714 87

This Company has issued no policies, except on cargo and freight for the voyage.

No risks have been taken upon time or upon hulls of vessels.

Premiums marked off as earned, during the period as above		$701,967 16
Paid for losses and expenses during the same period	411,264 40	
Return premiums	$67,067 21	

The Company has the following assets:

Cash in bank	$116,846 42	
United States, New-York City Banks and other stocks	702,769 03	
Loans on stocks, drawing interest	101,936 29 —	921,551 74
Premium notes and bills receivable		236,928 82
Subscription notes in advance of premiums		73,002 50
Scrip of sundry Mut. Ins. Comp., reinsurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at		33,777 51
Total assets		$1,265,260 67

The Board of Trustees have this day resolved to pay a Dividend of interest of six per cent. in cash, free of Government tax, on the outstanding certificates of profits to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the 2d day of February next.

The Trustees have further resolved that the whole of the outstanding certificates of the Company, of the issue of 1860, be redeemed and paid in cash to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 2d day of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and canceled.

Also, resolved, that a Dividend of Thirty per cent., free of Government tax, be declared on the net amount of earned premiums for the year ending Dec. 31, 1863, for which Certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 5th of April next.

By order of the Board
THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

ALFRED EDWARDS,	A. C. RICHARDS,
SHEPPARD GANDY,	W. M. RICHARDS,
G. D. H. GILLESPIE,	C. E. MILNOR,
MARTIN BATES, JR.,	FREDERICK B. BETTS,
MOSES A. HOPPOCK,	SANFORD COBB, JR.,
W. H. MELLEN,	B. W. BULL,
C. HADDEN,	L. P. MORTON,
F. W. MEYER,	J. K. MYERS,
WILLIAM LECONEY,	A. WESSON,
WILLIAM KENT,	BYRON SHERMAN,
JEHIAL READ,	JOHN A. BARTOW,
A. S. BARNES,	ALEX. M. EARLE,
H. L. ATHERTON,	JOHN A. HADDEN,
GEO. C. WETMORE,	P. H. VANDERVOORT,
JOSIAH M. FISKE,	OLIVER K. KING,
DAVID LAMB.	

ALFRED EDWARDS, President.
WILLIAM LECONEY, Vice-President.
THOMAS HALE, Secretary.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
BANKERS
AND
U. S. GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
U. S. SECURITIES
of all issues,
purchased and for sale.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS, subject to be checked for at sight. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 4, 1864.

Notice is hereby given that a further installment of 20 per cent. on the capital stock of this bank, will be required to be paid in, on or before THURSDAY, the 18th day of February next, at the Banking House, No. 29 Pine-st. GEORGE OPDYKE, President.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING
offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

SIMONSON & BROWN
offer their services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.
No. 39½ EXCHANGE-PLACE.

$500,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE—In sums to suit. No commissions charged. Applications in writing, with diagrams of premises, to be made to
WARREN G. BROWN,
Counsellor-at-Law,
No. 170 Broadway

COLLECTIONS IN NEW-JERSEY.—E. W. RUNYON, Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, Plainfield, N. J. Special attention given to collecting claims in all parts of the State. Satisfaction guaranteed. Refers to D. J. Sprague, No. 37 Park-row; Thos. B. Stillman, No. 30 Wall-st.; Webster & Marsh, Plainfield, N. J.

FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH.
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
No. 38 WALL-ST,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES
U. S. 5-20 BONDS.
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS OF '81.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.

U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, the NEW U. S. FIVE PER CENT. LEGAL TENDER NOTES, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
In GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.
NO. 40 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND GOLD.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at the Brokers' Board on commission. Mercantile collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1864. }

THE TRUSTEES, IN CONFORMITY TO the charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st December, 1863:

Premiums received on Marine Risks, from 1st January, 1863, to 31st December, 1863	$8,214,398 93
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1863	1,790,602 24
Total amount of Marine Premiums	$10,005,001 17
No Policies have been issued upon Life Risks nor upon Fire Risks disconnected with Marine Risks.	
Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1863, to 31st December, 1863	$7,597,666 56
Losses paid during the same period	3,805,651 0[illegible]
Returns of premiums and expenses	1,082,967 48
The Company has the following assets, viz.:	
United States and State of New-York Stock, City, Bank and other Stocks	$3,492,631 30
Loans secured by Stocks and otherwise	1,450,700 00
Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages	193,700 00
Dividends on Stocks, interest on Bonds and Mortgages and other Loans, sundry Notes, reinsurance and other claims due the Company, estimated at	104,964 51
Premium Notes and Bills receivable	3,278,676 63
Cash in Bank	744,813 88
Total amount of Assets	$9,265,546 32

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after TUESDAY, the 2d of February next.

After reserving three and one-half million dollars of profits, the outstanding certificates of the issue of 1862 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the 2d of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and canceled.

A dividend of forty per cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company, for the year ending 31st December, 1863, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the 5th of April next.

The profits of the Company, ascertained from the 1st of July, 1842, to the 1st of January, 1863, for which certificates were issued, amount to	$14,328,880
Additional from 1st January, 1863, to 1st January, 1864	2,630,000
Total profits for 21½ years	$16,958,880
The certificates previous to 1862 have been redeemed by cash	11,690,210
Net earnings remaining with the Company on 1st January, 1864	$5,268,670

By order of the Board.
W. TOWNSEND JONES, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

John D. Jones,	A. P. Pillot,	J. Gaillard, Jr.,
Charles Dennis,	Leroy M. Wiley,	J. Henry Burgy,
W. H. H. Moore,	Daniel S. Miller,	Cor. Grinnell,
Thomas Tileston,	S. T. Nicoll,	C. A. Hand,
Henry Coit,	Joshua J. Henry,	Watts Sherman,
Wm. C. Pickersgill,	Geo. G. Hobson,	E. E. Morgan,
Lewis Curtis,	David Lane,	B. J. Howland,
Chas. H. Russell,	James Bryce,	Benj. Babcock,
Lowell Holbrook,	W. Sturgis, Jr.,	Fletcher Westray,
P. A. Hargous,	Henry K. Bogert,	R. B. Minturn, Jr.,
R. Warren Weston,	A. A. Low,	G. W. Burnham,
Royal Phelps,	William E. Dodge,	Fred. Chauncey,
Caleb Barstow,	Dennis Perkins,	James Low.

JOHN D. JONES, President.
CHARLES DENNIS, Vice-President.
W. H. H. MOORE, 2d Vice-President.

CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN
RAILWAY COMPANY,
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
FOR $2,000,000.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS OPENED WITH Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, Bankers, No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York.

The Chicago and Great Eastern Railway Company now offer for sale one million one hundred thousand dollars of their first mortgage bonds, in sums of one thousand dollars each, maturing in thirty years, bearing interest at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, payable in the City of New-York, on the first days of April and October, in each year.

These bonds are secured by a first and only Mortgage on the property, income and franchises of the Railway Company, executed to Frederick Schuchardt and Henry Morgan, of the City of New-York, Trustees.

The remaining nine hundred thousand dollars of the Bonds are set apart and remain in the hands of the said Trustees, for the purpose of being exchanged for the indebtedness of the Chicago and Cincinnati Railroad Company, running from La Crosse to Logansport; this effected, the $2,000,000 will form a First and only Mortgage on a line of road 110 miles in length, extending from Chicago to Logansport, where it connects with the Cincinnati and Chicago Air-line Railroad, forming the shortest line by 40 miles, between Chicago and Cincinnati, and by 36 miles the shortest line between Louisville and Chicago.

It will also open, in connection with roads now in operation, entirely new and very direct lines from Chicago to New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all Eastern cities. The distance between Chicago and New-York by this route being shorter than by either of the existing lines via Dunkirk or Buffalo.

The road is now under contract, and the most strenuous efforts are being made to have it open for traffic during the Summer of 1864.

The interest on the Bonds maturing during the progress of the work has been provided for, and will remain on deposit with the Bankers of the Company, Messrs. SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, No. 21 Nassau-st., to whom the Company refer for further particulars, and where subscription books for this loan have been opened.

W. D. JUDSON, President.
No. 37 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1863.

$2,000,000 LOAN OF THE COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

Subscriptions are hereby invited to a Loan of Two Million Dollars, authorized by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor October 31, 1863, entitled "An ordinance for the procurement of Substitutes for drafted soldiers for the armies of the Union, provided the same can be counted and allowed on the quota of the City and County of New-York in any future draft."

The proper books for such subscriptions will be opened at the Comptroller's office, on and after TUESDAY, the 17th day of November instant, and remain open until the whole sum shall be taken.

Subscribers will be required to deposit with the County Treasurer, at the Broadway Bank, within five days after entering their subscriptions, the amounts subscribed for by them respectively, and on presenting his receipts for the money to the Comptroller, they will be entitled to receive Bonds of the County for equal amounts, redeemable on or before June 1, 1864, with interest from the date of payment at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, Nov. 16, 1863.

OFFICE LAFAYETTE FIRE INSURANCE CO., }
No. 347 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN, Feb. 10, 1864. }

THE FOLLOWING GENTLEMAN WERE elected Directors of this Company at the annual election, held on the 9th inst.:

JAMES FREELAND,	HENRY TIENKEN,
CALVIN B. CAMP,	JAMES CRUIKSHANK,
CURTIS NOBLE,	S. VAN BENSCHOTEN,
RUFUS R. GRAVES,	EDMUND T. H. GIBSON,
HIRAM E. ST. JOHN,	ALEXANDER McCUE,
EDW. T. BACKHOUSE,	D. S. VOORHEES,
JAMES HARPER,	MICHAEL NEVIN,
LEWIS HURST,	SAMUEL GARRISON,
JOHN L. SPADER,	JOHN LEFFERTS,
HENRY J. CULLEN,	JAMES TITUS,
LEVERITT H. SAGE,	JESSE C. ROWAN,
PHILIP S. CROOKE,	EDWARD HARVEY,
JAMES B. COOPER,	STEPHEN A. DODGE,
JOHN G. SCHUMAKER,	ANDREW FITZGERALD,
JOHN J. VANDERBILT,	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board James Freeland, Esq., was unanimously reëlected President.
J. B. THOMPSON, Jr., Sec'ry.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
THE PUBLIC MINING AND MANUFACTURING STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD MEETS DAILY AT No. 52 WILLIAM-ST., Commencing at 3 o'clock P. M., punctually.
Admission fee $250 per annum.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Manager.

MEYLERT & CO.,
No. 6 Wall-st.,
BANKERS & BROKERS.

Stocks, Bonds and Gold bought and sold on commission. Collections made on all accessible points. Money received on deposit.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD, }
CHICAGO, Feb. 9, 1864. }

THE HOLDERS OF THE PREFERRED stock of this company are hereby notified that by order of the Board of Directors, a dividend of three and a half dollars per share, (less Government tax,) will be paid them by Messrs. G. S. Robbins & Son, No. 54 William-st., New-York, on all certificates of stock standing in their name after the closing of the books on the evening of the 8th February.
JOSEPH PRICE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1864.

The CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY having paid to us a dividend of three and a half dollars per share, (less Government tax,) on its preferred stock, which is at the credit of the preferred stockholders of said Company, the same will be paid to them or their legal representatives on or after the 25th of February.
G. S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 54 William-st.
OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. CO., }
CHICAGO, Feb. 1, 1864. }

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS, }
No. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK. }

WE HAVE NOTICE FROM THE GENERAL Subscription Agent Five-Twenty Loan, that the whole amount of this Loan authorized by law has been taken by subscribers. We cannot, therefore, furnish, as heretofore, the Bonds at par and interest.

We shall be pleased to fill orders for these Bonds at market rate, and shall endeavor to keep constantly on hand, ready for immediate delivery, a full assortment.

We also buy and sell all kinds of Government Stocks:

The new 5 per cent. Interest-bearing Legal-Tender Notes.

6 per cent Certificates of Indebtedness.

7 3-10 Treasury Notes.

6 per cent. Coupon and Registered Bonds, 1881.

U. S. Quartermaster Checks.

Maturing certificates collected or cashed on favorable terms.

VERMILYE & CO.,
JAN. 22, 1864. Govt. Agents Five-Twenty Loan.

THE HOLDERS OF THE PREFERRED Stock of this company are hereby notified that by order of the Board of Directors, the transfer books in New-York will be closed at 2 o'clock, P. M., on Monday the 8th inst., and will be reopened at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 25th inst.

Holders of certificates, not registered at the United States Trust Company, are requested to exchange them before the closing of the books.
JOSEPH PRICE, Secretary.

VERMONT VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY 7 per cent. Mortgage Bonds wanted, by
LUDLOW THOMAS,
No. 52 Wall-st., over City Bank.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF
WASHINGTON
INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 172 Broadway, corner Maiden-lane.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—A Dividend of Eight (8) per cent. is this day declared, payable on demand in cash to stockholders.

Also, an interest Dividend of Six (6) per cent. on outstanding Scrip, payable 15th inst.

Also, a Scrip Dividend of Sixty (60) per cent. on the earned premiums of policies entitled to participate in the profits for the year ending 31st January, 1864. The Scrip will be ready for delivery on and after the 15th March prox.
WM. K. LOTHROP, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.
LORILLARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 104 BROADWAY.

Cash Capital	$500,000
Assets, Feb. 1, 1864	720,450

The Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five Per Cent. to stockholders, payable on demand.

Scrip dividend for 1863, Fifty Per Cent.
JOHN C. MILLS, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 4, 1864.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., }
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864. }

THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of TEN PER CENT. (free from Government tax) out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after the 15th day of February inst., at the office of the Company, No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place. The transfer books are now closed, and will remain closed until the morning of the 13th inst. By order of the Board.
ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1864. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of five (5) per cent. out of the net earnings of the last three months, payable at the office of the Company, on Wednesday, the 17th inst.

The transfer books will close on the 10th inst. and reopen on the 19th inst.

By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF YONKERS & NEW-YORK FIRE INSURANCE CO.
No. 161 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 13, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. payable on demand, free of Government tax.
JOHN W. MURRAY, Secretary.

OCEAN BANK, NEW-YORK, Jan. 30, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four (4) per Cent., free from Government tax, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 10th day of February next. The Transfer books will be closed from the 4th to the 10th of February, inclusive.
CHARLES PALMER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF SECURITY FIRE INS. CO., }
No. 31 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1864. }

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared the usual Semi-Annual Interest Dividend of Three and One-half (3½) per cent. free from the Government Tax for the first six months of the present fiscal year, payable to Stockholders on demand. By order. RICHARD L. HAYDOCK, Secretary.

LENOX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, }
No 16 Wall-st. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a Dividend of Five per cent., payable on demand, free of Government tax.
JAN. 13, 1864. WALTER M. FRANKLIN, Sec'y.

NAUGATUCK RAILROAD COMPANY.
TREASURER'S OFFICE, BRIDGEPORT, Ct., Feb. 9, 1864. }

DIVIDEND NO. 16.—THE DIRECTORS HAVE declared a Dividend of Four per cent., free from Government Tax, payable 15th instant, to which date the transfer book will be closed.
H. NICHOLS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK FIRE AND MARINE INS. CO., }
NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1864. }

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of SIX PER CENT., free of Government tax, payable on demand, at No. 72 Wall-street.
DANIEL UNDERHILL, Secretary.

BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, NEW-YORK, Jan. 29, 1864.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT., FREE of Government tax, is this day declared payable on and after Monday, Feb. 8, proximo.
HENRY W. FORD, Cashier.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.—NOTICE IS hereby given that a limited partnership has this day been formed by the undersigned, pursuant to the laws of the State of New-York; that the name or firm under which such partnership is to be conducted is BLOCK & MASSETT; that the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such partnership is the buying and selling of stocks, bonds and other securities, as brokers, upon commission; that the names of all the general and special partners interested in such partnership are ELIAS M. BLOCK, THOMAS A. MASSETT and SAMUEL KAUFMAN; that the said ELIAS M. BLOCK is a general partner, and that his place of residence is in the City, County and State of New-York; that the said Thomas A. Massett is also a general partner, and that his place of residence is in the City, County and State of New-York; and that the said Samuel Kaufman is a special partner, and that his place of residence is in the City, County and State of New-York; and that the said special partner, Samuel Kaufman, has contributed in actual cash payment the sum of one hundred thousand dollars as capital to the common stock of said partnership; and that said partnership is to commence on the sixteenth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and to terminate on the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty six.

Dated New-York, Jan. 16, 1864.
ELIAS M. BLOCK, }
THOS. A. MASSETT, } General Partners.
SAMUEL KAUFMAN, Special Partner.
Office No. 20 Exchange-place.

DAVID HAVILAND WITHDRAWS THIS day from our firm.
HAVILAND, BROTHERS & CO.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 10, 1864.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned having this day formed a copartnership with his son, CHARLES EDWARD HAVILAND, under the firm name of HAVILAND & CO., will continue, as heretofore, the porcelain business, at Limoges, France. All orders for the United States must come through our friends, HAVILAND, BROTHERS & CO., of New-York.
DAVID HAVILAND.
by Charles Edward Haviland, Attorney.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 10, 1864.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864.

EDWARD B. KETCHUM, LYNDON M. SWAN and LANDON KETCHUM are this day admitted as copartners in our firm.
KETCHUM, SON & CO.

NOTICE—SMITH & RICE, HAVING ADMITTED BARNCE R. HAGERMAN and ARCHIBALD L. HYATT as partners, will continue the business as heretofore at No. 122 Fulton-st., and Nos. 418, 420, and 422 Broadway, under the firm of SMITH, RICE & CO.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864.

NOTICE.—BUCKLIN & CRANE HAVING THIS day admitted JOHN A. CRANE and ISAAC B. CRANE as partners, will continue business at No. 45 South-st., under the firm of BUCKLIN, CRANE & CO.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 1, 1864.

MR. IRVING GRINNELL RETIRES from our firm this day.
GRINNELL, MINTURN & CO.
December 31, 1863.

INSURANCE.

REPUBLIC
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.
INCREASED CAPITAL.

Cash Capital	$300,000
Surplus over $200,000 Assets over	$500,000

This Company, with net assets amounting to more than half a million of dollars safely invested, is prepared to offer increased facilities to insurers against loss or damage by fire, and the risks of inland navigation or transportation.

The attention of the public is directed to the peculiar advantages offered to the assured by this Company.

1. In having a cash capital all paid in and safely invested.

2. In the accumulation of profits forming a surplus of over two hundred thousand dollars, and constantly increasing and liable for the losses of the Company.

3. In the issue of 80 per cent. of the profits in scrip, bearing 6 per cent. interest, payable annually in cash to customers on all Participation Policies.

Parties insuring with the above Company enjoy all the advantages afforded by a paid in and safely invested cash capital, with the economy and security of the mutual system.

No liability whatever incurred by the assured.

A liberal reduction in the premium made to customers preferring non-participation policies.
ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE,
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of an order of sale, to me directed and delivered, by the honorable District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at public auction, from Lamberr's Stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, on TUESDAY, Feb. 16, 1864, at 12 o'clock M.

Cargo of prize steamer MAYFLOWER—
80 bales Cotton, more or less.
Cargo prize schooner CAROLINE GERTRUDE—
43 bales Cotton.
Cargo prize schooner STANLEY—
9 packages Cotton.

Catalogue and samples at the office of Benner & Brown, No. 113 Wall-st., on Monday, Feb. 15.
THOS. W. CLAPP,
Deputy U. S. Marshal, Southern District Fla.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
By BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 12th day of February, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Wheeler's Stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize steamer ANTONIA, consisting of
BRANDIES,
WINES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
CROCKERY,
CALF-SKINS,
SAWS,
DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
QUININE,
TENTS,
&c.
R. MURRAY,
U. S. Marshal.

SALE OF CONDEMNED GRAIN AND HAY.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4, 1864. }

Will be sold at public auction, at Alexandria, Va., on THURSDAY, Feb. 18, 1864, the following quantities of grain and hay deemed unserviceable:

About thirteen thousand (13,000) bushels of corn.
About twenty-four (24) bushel of oats.
Two hundred and fifty (250) tons of hay.

The grain will be sold in lots of one hundred (100) bushels, with the privilege of five hundred (500) bushels, and the hay in lots of twenty-five (25) tons, with the privilege of fifty (50) tons.

ALSO, at the same time and place, about seven hundred thousand (700,000) pounds of mixed grain, (corn and oats,) which will be sold by the pound, in lots of five thousand, 5,000) pounds, with the privilege of twenty thousand (20,000) pounds.

The successful bidders will be required to remove the grain and hay within five (5) days from the day of sale.

Terms cash, in Government funds.
Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.
D. H. RUCKER,
Brig.-Gen. and Chief Quar'mr, Depot of Washington.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

A WELL KNOWN AND VALUABLE COLLECTION OF FIRST-CLASS AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PAINTINGS, being the gallery of W. T. WALTERS, Esq., of Baltimore, now in Europe

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on the EVENINGS of FRIDAY, 12th, and SATURDAY, 13th February, at 7½ o'clock, at the Old Dusseldorf Gallery, No 548 Broadway, next door below Messrs. Tiffany & Co.'s store. This valuable collection contains choice cabinet specimens of the different Schools represented in this collection—it would be difficult to find their equals. Many of them were commissioned directly from the artists, without limit as to cost; others purchased out of the FRENCH and FLEMISH EXHIBITION, and often the CHOICEST WORKS by the respective artists—especially numerous and excellent in the FRENCH SCHOOL. We annex a few of the most prominent names, such as:

E. Frere,	Fichel,	Rosseau,
Merle,	Thayer,	Daubigny,
Plassan,	Lambinet,	Montfallet,
Chavet,	Billotte,	Seignac,
Duverger,	Patrois,	Zeim,
Lassalle,	Theo. Frere,	Lemmens,
Rozier,	Fauvelt,	Pecrus,
	&c., &c.	

GERMAN AND BELGIAN SCHOOLS.

A. Achenback,	Hubner,	Dillens,
Meyer of Bremen,	De Brackelaer,	Lindre,
Preyer,	Lachenwitz,	De Bergue,
E. Verbockhoven,	Platner,	Mocslager, &c.

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL
is well sustained by nearly every artist of eminence.

Church,	Leutz,	Cole,
Kensett,	E. Johnson,	Casilear,
Durand,	Bouton,	Gifford,
Cropsey,	H. P. Gray,	W. T. Richards,
Hall,	Tait,	W. Hart,
Shattuck,	Suydam,	Gignoux,
Hubbard,	Hays,	Coleman,
Innes,	Lang,	
and others.		

Also the largest and best picture painted in Paris, by "May," the celebrated American artist, "The Women of Babylon."

FINE WATER-COLOR DRAWINGS.

Brion,	Guillemin,	Darley,
Gavarni,	Duverzer,	Bentley,
Chaplin,	Fichel,	Wilms,
David,	Patrois,	Maplestone,
Veyrasset,	Seignac,	Muhlig,
Marohn,	Bouvin,	Sus,

A choice lot of framed ENGRAVINGS, many of which are proofs of celebrated works, artistic BRONZES, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be ready and the works on view, day and evening, for one week before the sale, as above.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
SUPREME COURT SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON 7TH-AV., 49TH AND 50TH STS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17, 1864, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Buildings,) by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of John T. Hoffman, Esq., referee,

7TH-AV.—3 lots and gore on east side 7th-av., southeast corner 49th-st.

Also, 8 lots (being whole front) east side 7th-av., between 49th and 50th sts.

49TH-ST.—4 lots south side, 100 feet east of 7th-av.

Also, 4 lots north side 49th-st., 100 feet east of 7th-av.

50TH-ST.—4 lots south, adjoining last on the rear.

Also, 2 lots north side 50th-st., 150 feet east of 7th-av.

On three of the lots there are frame buildings. Seventy per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage if desired. Maps and further particulars may be obtained at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, }
WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 18, 1864. }

SALE OF CONDEMNED NAVY CANNON.

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of February next, at 12 o'clock M., there will be sold at public auction, at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, New-York, and at the Navy-yard, Portsmouth, New-Hampshire, the following cannon, being 32-pounders of 61 cwt., known as "gradual increase," viz.:

One hundred and six (106) cannon at Navy-Yard, Brooklyn.

Forty-six (46) cannon at Navy-yard, Portsmouth.

These guns are to be sold by the pound, and one-half the purchase money to be paid at the completion of the sale, and the other half upon the removal of the guns by the purchaser, which removal must take place within ten days after the sale and at the expense of said purchaser.
H. A. WISE, Chief of Bureau.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
By BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of an order of the U. S. Circuit Court, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 15th day of February, 1864, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Union Stores, Brooklyn, the balance of the cargo of the prize-ship *Alliance*, consisting of about 2,300 bbls. of Resin. R. MURRAY, United States Marshal.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
SOUTH AND WATER STS.,

WILL SELL AT AUCTION, THURSDAY, FEB. 18, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, at 12 o'clock, the very valuable plot of land, with the first-class five-story brick warehouse thereon, known as Nos. 243 and 244 South-st., extending through to Water-st., being 41 feet 4 inches in width on each street, by 160 feet in depth. The building was erected in 1860, in the most substantial manner, for storage warehouse; 16-inch walls to third story. Maps at the office of the auctioneer, No. 5½ Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF SIX VALUABLE LOTS OF LAND ON THE 3D-AV. AND 76TH-ST., TOGETHER WITH THE 5-STORY BRICK FACTORY THEREON, TO CLOSE A PARTNERSHIP.—In consequence of the death of Mr. J. H. BELTER, the surviving partners of the late firm of J. H. BELTER & CO. will sell at auction by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., on MONDAY, Feb. 29, 1864, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the factory and grounds belonging to said firm. The land comprises 2 lots, situate on the westerly side of 3d-av., 51 feet north of 76th-st., and 4 lots on the north side of 76th-st. adjoining the avenue lots on the rear. The improvements consist of two substantially-built 5-story brick buildings on the avenue, and a large two-story brick building on the street lots. The buildings are all erected in the most substantial manner of the best materials, floors of narrow Georgia pine, and with such improvements as long experience could suggest as being desirable in a large manufacturing establishment. There are also on the premises large outbuildings for workshops, stables, &c. The avenue lots are each 25 feet 6 inches by 100 feet; the street lots each 25 feet by 102 feet 2 inches. A 40-horse power steam-engine, entirely new, with boiler, shafting, &c., will be sold with the premises. Maps can be had at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOTS, WATER RIGHT AND bulkhead, on Corlear-st., East River, at auction, by order of executors. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell on THURSDAY, Feb. 11, at 12 o'clock M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, six lots of land on the westerly side of Corlears-st., being each 23 feet 4 inches front and rear, by 75 feet deep, embracing the entire front on Corlears-st. between Water and Front sts. Street sewered. Subject to a quit claim rental of $37 50 per annum.

Also, bulkhead on Corlears-st., having a front of 140 feet; also all the right, title and interest of the estate to the preëmptive right to the water-front in front of said premises.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

D. B. TAYLOR, Auctioneer.

BY TAYLOR BROTHERS—WILL SELL AT auction, (unless sooner disposed of at private sale,) on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, that elegant brown-stone cottage house and lot on the southwesterly corner of Court-st. and 1st-place, being one of the most desirable residences in Brooklyn, commanding a fine view of New-York harbor and surroundings. Lot 32 by 135 feet; title indisputable. For maps and terms, apply at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 133 Nassau-st., Room No. 3, or of A. VAN NOSTRAND, owner, No. 393 Pearl-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on MONDAY, Feb. 15, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the assignees, all the accounts, notes, book debts and personal and real estate belonging to the late firm of SAMUEL ROOSEVELT & CO., covered by the assignment made to JAMES A. ROOSEVELT, in order to close the trust.

Particulars at the office No. 5½ Pine-st.
JAMES A. ROOSEVELT, Assignee.

AUCTION SALES

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
FRIDAY, FEB. 12,

at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Central Salesroom, Willoughby-st, corner Pearl, Brooklyn, handsome rosewood 7-octave piano, overstrung bass, carved legs, "Wake & Glenn." Also a general assortment of mahogany and walnut parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, hair mattresses, paintings, plated ware, six sewing machines, gas chandeliers, carpets, stoves, clothing, &c., &c.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE FARM AT LLOYD'S NECK, L. I.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, a magnificent farm of 317 acres at Lloyd's Neck, L. I., with a good farm-house and outbuildings. The situation is unrivaled, being proverbial for its healthful climate, free from every kind of malaria, so that invalids regain health there when all other resorts have failed. The views and surroundings are extremely beautiful; the groves are extensive; there is a fine inclosed orchard and excellent garden; the land is of the first quality; there are beautiful shade trees on the ground, and the drives and walks are unequaled, both on the property and through the adjoining estates. The farm is half a mile from the steamboat wharf. The fishing grounds of the best character and close by. The bathing is fine—on a superb beach. The prospect is magnificent, reaching beyond the Sound. As a whole, it may be pronounced one of the finest estates for sale in this country.

A map of the property may be seen at the auctioneers' office, No. 77 Cedar-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF 13 HOUSES AND LOTS BY ORDER OF THE HEIRS OF DAVID CHRISTIE, TO CLOSE THE ESTATE.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 11, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the following houses and lots, viz.:

No. 474 Greenwich-street, Nos. 378 and 387 Washington street, No. 572 Broome-street, No. 94 Grand-street, No. 26 Bleecker-street, Nos. 129 and 131 Charles-street, No. 59 Carmine-street, No. 48 Leroy-street, No. 19 Barrow-st., No. 107 West 10th-street, No. 171 Duffield-street, Brooklyn. 1 lot on 11th-avenue.

Book Maps at the office 5½ Pine-street.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE, TO CLOSE AN estate, of valuable property on Chatham-square and Doyer-st. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, Feb. 12, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

CHATHAM-SQUARE—The two lots and stores situate on the northerly side of Chatham-square, adjoining the corner of Doyer-st., and known as Nos. 206 and 208, being each about 20x80.

DOYER-ST.—The house and lot No. 3 Doyer-st., in the rear of the above, and separated therefrom by an alley 4 feet in width, not now used, and which can be closed by consent of the adjoining owners.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON FIFTH AND MADISON AVS. OPPOSITE CENTRAL PARK AND ON STREETS ADJACENT THERETO.—The undersigned will sell at public auction at the Exchange Sales room, No. 111 Broadway, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., Auctioneers, on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of February inst., at 12 o'clock, noon, unless previously disposed of at private sale, lots situate on the 5th and Madison avs. and on 69th, 70th, 72d, 73d, 74th sts. in the XIXth Ward of the City of New-York. JAMES LENOX.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

GREAT WESTERN INSURANCE COMPANY'S SCRIP, INTEREST PAID IN GOLD.—To close a joint interest, ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on SATURDAY, Feb. 13, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

$8,700 issue of 1859,	$22,560 issue of 1860.
19,740 issue of 1861.	2,240 issue of 1863.

75 shares Brooklyn Gas-light Company.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

EXECUTORS SALE OF ENGRAVINGS.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, Feb. 12, at 12 o'clock, at our gallery, No. 23 Nassau-st., executors sale of choice London engravings, water colors, &c., about 650 extremely choice and valuable engravings of various desirable subjects, imported from London, all in fine order, comprising Church's "Niagara," "Shakespeare and Cotemporaries," "Merry-making in the Olden Times," "De Soto," and other fine engravings, which are now on exhibition as above, and will be sold without reserve.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
FEMALES.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A young woman as first-class cook in a private family; she understands her business thoroughly; best City reference. Apply, for two days, at No. 425 6th-av., corner of 26th-st., over the bakery.

AS COOK.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN WISHES a situation as cook of soups, meats, &c.; understands boning and larding, pastry, jellies, &c., in all styles; best of reference from the highest families. Can be seen at No. 65 West 27th-st. Call at the the basement door.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, a situation as good plain cook; is a first-rate washer and ironer, with good reference. Call at No. 71 1st-st., second floor.

AS COMPANION TO A LADY.—A LADY is desirous of a situation as companion to a lady; would not object to travel; best reference given. Address R. E. M., Box No. 1,748 Post-office, Philadelphia.

AS HOUSEKEEPER OR GOVERNESS.—A young lady, who has had experience in housekeeping and the care of children, desires a situation as housekeeper, or housekeeper and governess. Can furnish satisfactory recommendations as to family and qualifications. Address A. L., *Journal* Office, Newark, N. J.

AS GENERAL SERVANT.—A RESPECTABLE girl desires a situation, in City or country, as general servant; is a good plain cook and baker, excellent washer and ironer; willing and obliging; has the best of references; salary not so much an object as a good home. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes a situation in the above capacity; she thoroughly understands her business and is highly recommended by her last employer, where she has lived two years. Can be seen for two days at No. 121 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS INFANT'S NURSE.—A VERY RESPECTable middle-aged English woman wishes a situation as infant's nurse; she has had many years experience and brings up babies by hand or bottle; is particularly fond and kind to children; has the best of City references. Can be seen for a week at No. 425 6th-av., corner of 26th-st., over the bakery.

AS WAITRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED FIRST-class waitress wants a situation in a private family; she is willing and obliging, and neat and tidy in her habits; best of City reference; she is fully capable of taking any capacity in a private house; she is also willing to do chamberwork and sewing. Can be seen for two days at No. 88 West 22d-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—SEWING WANTED BY a respectable young woman, to go out by the day, week, or month. Call at No. 130 West 24th-st., corner 7th-av., third floor.

AS HOUSEWORKER.—WANTED, BY A REspectable young woman, a situation to do the general housework of a small private family; is a good plain cook and first-rate washer and ironer, and has the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 109 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., in the store.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted a first-class person, with good recommendations, and who understands Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Call at No. 8 East 23d-st., second door from Broadway, after 9 in the morning.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A YOUNG ENGlishwoman wishes a situation as chambermaid in a gentleman's family, or chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; is a good needlewoman. Call at No. 90 West 19th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A competent young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress; best of City reference. Can be seen at 65 West 27th-st. Call at the basement door.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY a respectable Protestant young woman, a situation to do chamberwork and fine washing and plain sewing. Call at No. 283 17th-st., 3d floor, back room.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a competent girl, as lady's maid and seamstress; must understand cutting and fitting children's dresses and hairdressing; also, to operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Apply at No. 44 West 12th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS—A COMPETENT PERSON wishes the washing of a small family or a few gentlemen; good reference. Call at No. 331 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation to attend on an invalid lady or grown up children; can do plain sewing, and has the best of City references. Can be seen, till engaged, at No. 151 East 25th-st., second floor.

MALES.

AS FARMER.—WANTED A SITUATION, BY the 1st of April, by a thorough practical Scotch farmer; fully understands the rearing and fattening of stock, cultivation of grain, root crops, marketing, &c.; has for several years been farmer for one of the most extensive farmers in Scotland; been several years in this country as foreman; wife fully competent in butter, cheese, housekeeping, &c.; best of respectable recommendations. Address, for one week, SCOTCHMAN, Box No. 194 *Times* office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a single man who perfectly understands the care and management of green-houses and graperies; has the best of City references. Call on or address A. B., at McIlvain & Young's seed-store, for two days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as gardener by a practical man, English, small family; understands greenhouse, grapery, fruit trees, flower and vegetable gardening; also the laying out of new places; good City reference. Apply at A. REED'S, No. 807 Broadway, or seed-store, No. 67 Nassau-st.

AS GARDENER.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a first class gardener, who understands the culture of fruits, flowers, and vegetables; is a first-rate grape-grower, under glass; can produce eight years' reference from one place. Address M, Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A SITUAtion wanted as coachman and groom, by a respectable young man; he understands the care of horses and carriages perfectly, and is willing to milk, and go in country, and has the best recommendations from his last place. Address P. F., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a man of long experience in this City, as coachman, who thoroughly understands the proper care and treatment of horses and carriages; the very best of City reference. Call on or address R. D., No. 19 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.
MALES.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—WANTED, by a single Protestant young man a situation as coachman or groom; is a careful driver, and understands his business thoroughly; has the best of reference. Address C, Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—WANTED, by a single Protestant young man, a situation as coachman or groom; is a careful driver and has a thorough knowledge of his business; country preferred; has first-class reference. Address J. B., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN THOROUGHLY acquainted with the provision business, a situation in any capacity where he can earn a fair salary; good reference given; has considerable acquaintance with the trade generally. Address PROVISIONS, Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

AS INSURANCE CLERK.—ANY INSURance Company or insurance broker, wishing a clerk, may secure one who has had eleven years' experience in the business and who can give the best of reference, by addressing H. W., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

AS USEFUL MAN.—SITUATION WANTED, by a respectable young man, to make himself generally useful on a farm or livery stable. Address H. C., Box 209 *Times* Office.

AS HARDWARE CLERK.—WANTED, A situation as above by a young man, who has had four years' experience as such in the retail trade. Address JOHNSON, Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—A FARMER, A COOK AND A COACHMAN, (the latter man and wife preferred;) must thoroughly understand their business; the best City references required. Apply at the office of the City Assembly Rooms, No. 446 Broadway, on Thursday and Friday, 11th and 12th February, between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock.

CLERK WANTED.—OCCASIONAL SERVICES of a young man familiar with the reduction of currencies of different nations is wanted one or two evenings in a month, for which a fair compensation will be given. References as to ability and accuracy required. Address Box No. 1,580 Post-office, New-York.

A COACHMAN.—ONE WHO THOROUGHLY understands his business is wanted by a family residing a few miles in the country; he must bring unexceptionable City references; no other need apply. Apply at No. 3 Abingdon-square, two doors above Bank-st., to-day and to-morrow, between 1 and 3 o'clock P. M.

A LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, AS LAUNDRESS, a young woman who thoroughly understands her business, and can give good City reference. A Protestant preferred. Apply, from 9 to 10 o'clock, at No. 107 5th-av., corner of 18th-st.

WANTED—A SALESWOMAN, A DRESS CAP and headdress hand; also, a first-rate bonnet-trimmer wanted in a large and fashionable establishment in Brooklyn; those of undoubted ability, none others. Address Box No. 3,465 New-York Post office.

BOOK-KEEPER WANTED.—A YOUNG man who understands the wholesale shoe business preferred, who can furnish the best of references as to character, capacity and integrity. Address Box No. 2,739 New-York Post-office.

A GOVERNESS.—WANTED, A GOVERNESS IN the country; one who is thoroughly qualified to teach the English branches, music and drawing. Apply between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock P. M., Feb. 11, at the 5th-av. Hotel, Room No. 240.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SINGLE room in Brooklyn, with breakfast and tea. Vicinity of Willoughby and Duffield sts. preferred. Address, stating terms, J. B., Box No. 1,966 Post office, New-York.

A BOY.—WANTED, A BOY FROM 14 TO 16 years of age; one residing with his parents preferred. Address, with references, H. & R., Box No. 5,329 Post-office.

ENTRY CLERK.—WANTED, A COMPETENT entry clerk in a dry goods, jobbing and importing house; none but an experienced hand need apply. Address Box No. 2,040 Post-office.

WANTED—AN ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER IN a large manufacturing establishment; must have experience and bring satisfactory testimonials. Address Box No. 1,470 Post-office.

A BOY.—WANTED, A BOY, FROM 16 TO 18 years old, in a wholesale store on Broadway, with good references. Call at C. W. WENNBERG'S, No 359 Broadway, up stairs.

A SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A PROTESTant woman, with good recommendations as seamstress. Apply from 9 to 11 o'clock, at No. 291 5th-av.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A GERMAN gardener; a married man, without children. Apply to Mr. WENDEL, No. 9 Gold-st., at 2 P. M.

TRADES.—THREE GOLD PENMAKERS WANTed. To good workmen steady work will be given. E. B. JOHNSON'S manufactory, No. 15 Maiden-lane.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SUGAR BOILER to go to the Pacific coast. Address Box No. 2,[illegible] New-York Post-office, with reference.

WANTED—A GOOD JOB COMPOSITOR. APply at No. 23 Platt-st., up stairs.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FLOURING MILL FOR SALE—ADMIRAbly located in a thriving village on the eastern shore of the Hudson, one hour from New-York. It has a good water power, beside steam-engine with 40-horse power, fit for a great variety of business. For a practical miller, wishing to secure a good investment and a fine business, it is a complete fortune. Price $4,500; terms to suit; worth nearer $7,500. C. G. PRATT, No. 38 Pine-st., Room No. 3.

LITERARY.—A GENTLEMAN, CORRESPONdent for several foreign journals, wishes to make arrangements with a respectable publisher for the publication in America of a politico-humoristic work, to appear in weekly numbers during a period of five to six months. Or to any enterprising person who understands the management of such an undertaking, a liberal share will be offered. Address G., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

TO CAPITALISTS—AN OPPORTUNITY TO invest in real estate that is sure to increase rapidly in value; a short distance from the City by rail and plank-road, (20 trains daily;) a new house, with 17 rooms and modern improvements; ten acres of land, and plenty of fruit. Also, 50 acres of land, with fine building sites, in plots to suit purchasers. Apply to R. FURMAN, No. 26 Cortlandt-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE.—THE STOCK, GOOD WILL, FIXtures and lease of a brewery and malting establishment, situated in the neighborhood of New-York. To those possessed of the requisite capital this offers an opportunity for investment rarely to be met with. For particulars address B. A. F., Box No. 3,144 Post-office.

FOR SALE—A LARGE BUTTER AND CHEESE stand, in one of the City markets. For particulars apply, after 6 P. M., at No. 25 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK, NO. 82 NASsau-st., near Fulton.—Open daily, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Thursdays from 5 to 7 P. M.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed to depositors. Money deposited on or before Feb. 11 will draw interest from Feb. 1.

LUTHER C. CARTER, President.
JAMES C. STONEALL, } Vice-
CHARLES COOPER, } Presidents.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.
THOMAS W. COWDEN, Treasurer.

BROADWAY SAVINGS INSTITUTION, No. 237 Broadway, entrance on Park-place, New-York, Jan. 13, 1864.—The trustees of this institution have directed that interest on deposits entitled thereto, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on sums not exceeding $500, and FIVE PER CENT. over $500, free from Government tax, will be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 18. Interest placed to the credit of depositors, and if not withdrawn will draw interest the same as a deposit from Jan. 1. Bank open daily from 10 to 3 o'clock.
FRANCIS P. SCHOALS, President.
WADE B. WORRALL, Secretary.
PETER CUMMING, Accountant.

CORNELL & WATSON,
NO. 199 WOOSTER-ST.,
Manufacture every description of
IRON WORK
FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.
IRON RAILINGS, BALCONIES, VERANDAHS, SHUTTERS, DOORS, BANK VAULTS, SKYLIGHTS, FLOORLIGHTS, SASHES, WINDOW GUARDS, &c.

IRON SAFE-MAKERS WANTED.—GOOD hands can find steady work and good pay by applying to HERRING & CO.'S Safe Factory, corner of Hudson and 13th sts., 9th-av. and 14th-st.

DRY GOODS.

REMOVAL.
TRACY, IRWIN & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS
OF
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
Have removed to No. 400 BROADWAY, corner of Walker-st.

R. H. MACY.
WHITE GOODS, FINE FLANNELS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, EMBROIDERIES,
LACES, RIBBONS, FRENCH FLOWERS,
HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR,
YANKEE NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS,
MACY'S CELEBRATED FRENCH KID GLOVES,
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., near 14th-st.
R. H. MACY.

FURS—FURS—FURS—$50,000 WORTH OF LAdies' and children's fancy furs, which will be sold at a great sacrifice within 30 days to close the business. Call early at PHILLIPS' Fur Emporium, 279 Grand-st.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.
BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 80 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by DR WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. DR. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris, and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call : it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send, or write for a circular.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st. (Astor House,) and 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

DR. WATSON, AN OLD AND EXPERIENCED PRACTITIONER, may be consulted, as heretofore, on all diseases of the sexual organs, which he treats without the use of dangerous or nauseous drugs, and without hindrance from business. Dr. Watson's work, the "Cause and Cure," is illustrated throughout by anatomical plates, and drawings of disease, colored from the life, by which any one may learn the nature of his complaint, and the mode of cure: a really practical and superior publication, invaluable especially to those who have debilitated themselves by early abuse, excess, or other causes. Price $1. Sold by MILLER & CO., Post-office 222½ Broadway, and by the Author, W. WATSON, M D., 630 Broadway, next block above the Metropolitan Hotel. Consultations from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

ADVICE TO MARRIED OR SINGLE LADIES, who require a safe and certain remedy for removing obstructions, from whatever cause. Can rely upon the celebrated INFALLIBLE FRENCH FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS, price $1 a box, to restore the monthly sickness in forty-eight hours, if of short standing; but obstinate cases, of long standing, may require No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are safe and healthy; price $5 a box. Sold at No. 127½ Liberty-st.; or sent by mail, with full instructions, by addressing Box 2,359 N.Y. Post-office.

OLD DR. RODMAN'S SPECIFIC DROPS are nature's own remedy. Many have ruined their health from using medicines containing calomel, or its kindred poisons. Unfortunate friend, if you are suffering from that soul, mind and body destroying disease, procure the Specific Drops immediately. In gonorrhea, gleet, etc., no matter how obstinate your case may be, the Old Doctor's Remedy is as sure to cure as the sun rises and sets. Sold at No. 41 Division-st., New-York, one block from the Bowery. Price $1; sent to any address on receipt of price.

DOCTOR HUNTER'S BOTANIC TINCTURE AND ROOT EXTRACT will restore manhood and the vigor of youth in five days. It will give health, strength and vigor to the most debilitated and shattered constitution. $1 a vial, with a medical book that treats of the evil effects of early abuse, loss of virile power and the effects of mercury. No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Eight rooms and a private entrance.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. ☞ Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr. POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., N. Y.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J., with the certainty of a cure.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND redemption in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first; he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. HUNTER is in constant attendance from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, Dr. Hunter's Red Drops, cures certain diseases when regular treatment, and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effect of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. It is $1 a vial, with a medical work on *Human Frailty, Nervous Debility, Early Indiscretion*, and consultation gratis.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.

Use Nitrous Oxide Gas, made fresh every day. Office No. 22 Bond-st.

G. Q. COLTON. JOHN ALLEN & SON.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 258 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 267 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10. Partial sets on gold, $2; silver $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

DR. WAIT, SR., NO. 263 4TH-AV., CORNER 21ST-ST.—Persons requiring a first-class dentist, possessing great experience and skill, with moderate prices, will please call. Refers to Rev. Dr. Ferris, Chancellor University, and Drs. Halleck, Baldwin and others. Extracting positively without pain.

MACHINERY.

$8,000.—A WELL-ESTABLISHED DAILY PAPER, with good advertising patronage, and job office attached, is offered for sale, on account of ill health of the proprietor, in a city in this State of 28,000 inhabitants. To a practical man or men this is a good chance. Terms easy. Address Q., care Farmer, Little & Co., type founders, Nos. 63 and 65 Beekman-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—STEAM-ENGINE OF 400-HORSE power, with boilers and gearing complete; built by Corliss & Nightingale. In good order for immediate use. Apply to Messrs F. SKINNER & CO., No 46 Barclay-st., New-York.

GUN MACHINERY WANTED.—Apply to the MANHATTAN FIRE ARMS COMPANY, Newark, N. J.

WANTED—STEAM ENGINE OF 12-HORSE power; upright cylinder preferred; good second hand or new. Address Box No. 5,000 N. Y. Post-office.

REYNOLD'S TURBINE WATER WHEELS—The most perfect, water-saving, powerful and durable wheels in use. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, 170 B'way.

NOTICE.—BILLIARD SALOON-KEEPERS WILL find it to their advantage to buy billiard balls at F. GROLE'S manufactory, No. 78 Fulton-st., corner of Gold-st. Billiard balls readjusted and colored at short notice. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,

calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
LOUISIANA	2,879	Brooking.	——
VIRGINIA	2,874	Grace.	——
PENNSYLVANIA	3,000	——	——

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 22 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin .... $90 / 75 } Payable in Currency.
Steerage 35

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 10.
ARABIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Feb 17.
CHINA leaves New-York Wednesday, Feb. 24.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 2.
ASIA leaves New-York Wednesday, March 9.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, March 16.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $132 50
Second Cabin Passage 80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $112 50
Second Cabin Passage 65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

EDINBURGH .... Saturday .... Feb. 13
CITY OF WASHINGTON .... Saturday .... Feb. 20
CITY OF LONDON .... Saturday .... Feb. 27

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80 00	Steerage	$30 00
First Cabin to London	85 00	Steerage to London	34 00
First Cabin to Paris	95 00	Steerage to Paris	40 00
First Cabin to Hamburg	90 00	Steerage to Hamburgh	37 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

GALWAY LINE.

The Atlantic Irish Royal Mail Steam Navigation Company's first-class side-wheel steamships, sailing fortnightly:

ADRIATIC, 4,000 Tons. COLUMBIA, 3,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 3,000 Tons. ANGLIA, 3,000 Tons.

HIBERNIA, Capt. Moreland, will sail from New-York Feb. 9. Rates of passage:—First Cabin, $80 and $70: Steerage, $30: to St. John's, N. F., $40, $30 and $02—Gold or its equivalent.

THE MONTREAL O. S. S. COMPANY'S.

Steamship JURA, from Portland to Liverpool, Feb. 13. Rates of passage:—$80, $66 and $30.

Steamship ADRIATIC, Capt. Nicholson, from Boston Feb. 23.

Sight Drafts on the National Bank, payable at all its branches in England and Ireland.

For passage apply to SABEL & SEARLE, No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, VIA HAVANA.

The United States Mail side-wheel steamship COLUMBIA, D. B. BARTON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, Feb. 13, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for New-Orleans, touching at Havana to land passengers and mails.

NO FREIGHT TAKEN TO HAVANA.

No freight received or Bills of Lading signed on the day of sailing.

All letters must pass through the Post-office.

For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class U. S. steamship, GEORGE CROMWELL, JNO. A. POST, will leave Pier No. 9, N. R., on Saturday, Feb. 13, at 3 P. M.

Passage, with unsurpassed accommodation, $60.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, VIA HAVANA.

To sail on SATURDAY, Feb. 20, at 3 o'clock P. M., The U. S. Mail Sidewheel Steamship MORNING STAR, J. M. COURTENAY, Commander, will sail as above from Pier No. 46, N. R., foot of King-st.

For freight or passage, apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway.

P. S.—The EVENING STAR will follow, and sail SATURDAY, March 5, 1864.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The U. S. Mail sidewheel steamship EAGLE, RICHARD ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Havana direct.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing. All letters must pass through the Post-office.

For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

The United States Mail Steamship CREOLE, JOHN THOMPSON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for NEW-ORLEANS direct, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24, 1864, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.

No freight received or Bills of Lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO., No. 115 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA—DIRECT.

The United States Mail steamship ROANOKE, FRANCIS A. DREW, Commander. Will leave Pier No. 13 North River, for Havana, direct, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24, at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO. No. 115 Broadway.

TAPSCOTT'S LONDON AND LIVERPOOL PASSAGE OFFICE, No. 86 South-st., New-York.

DRAFTS on ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND and WALES.

TAPSCOTT'S CELEBRATED LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS SAIL TWICE A WEEK.

LINE OF LONDON PACKETS SAIL EVERY TEN DAYS.

Parties wishing to take passage, send for their friends, or remit money to the old country, can do so at the lowest rates, by applying to TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No 262 Broadway. Passports issued through J. B. NONES.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE—Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH. U.S.C. Buildings, 41 Chambers-st.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north and east from New-Haven at 11 P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

POLITICAL.

THE UNION LINCOLN ASSOCIATION OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

A public meeting of this Association will be held at their headquarters, HOPE CHAPEL, THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

Eminent speakers will be present and address the meeting. As business of importance is to be transacted, members are requested to be prompt in their attendance.

S. DRAPER, President.

S. J. GLASSEY, Secretary.

D. E. Gavit, John A. Gardiner, S. V. R. Cooper, John F. Seymour and Capt. James McConnell, Committee.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.

No. 204 5th-av., New-York.
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

NEW-YORK CLASSES—Mondays and Thursdays or Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Children at 4, gentleman at 8 P. M.

BROOKLYN CLASSES—Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 P. M. for children, at 8 P. M. for gentlemen.

At 10 A. M. on Saturdays for children and young ladies.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE ANNUAL ELECTION.—An election for Trustees and Standing Committees of this Institute will be held at its Rooms in the Cooper Union Building, on THURSDAY, Feb. 11 inst. The polls will open at 3 o'clock P. M., and close at 7 o'clock P. M. By order of the Trustees

JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL will meet every day, during the present week, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making arrangements to receive the regiments returning on furlough, for the purpose of recruiting. Also, to make suitable arrangements to give those already arrived, and about to depart for the seat of war, an entertainment. Commandants of regiments now home on furlough, whose term is about to expire, are requested to communicate with the Committee, by letter addressed to the Chairman or Secretary of the Committee, No. 8 City Hall.

JOHN HARDY, Chairman.

E. W. TAYLOR, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE OPERA.

Conductor .... MAX MARETZEK

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) EVENING, Feb. 12, at 8 o'clock.

SEVENTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.

When will be presented Gounod's new and brilliant opera, in five acts, of FAUST, as expressly prepared by the Composer for the Italian Opera at Her Majesty's Theatre, London.

FAUST will be produced with its new and brilliant costumes, new scenery and appointments, and the following very complete cast:

Margherita .... Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG
Siebel .... Mlle. HENRIETTA SULZER
Faust .... Sig. FRANCISCO MAZZOLENI
Mephistophiles .... Sig. HANIBAL BIACHI
Valentin .... Sig. FERNANDO BELLINI
Wagner .... Sig. MULLER
Martha .... Miss FANNY STOCKTON
Conductor .... MAX MARETZEK

ON SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 13, at 8.

EIGHTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT,

when will be produced Petrella's new and brilliant opera of

IONE; OR, THE LAST DAYS OF POMPEII,

with its splendid mise en scene, AND THE GREAT ORIGINAL CAST.

Ione .... MME. JOSEPHINE MEDORI
Nidia .... MLLE. HENRIETTA SULZER
Glauco .... SIG. FRANCISCO MAZZOLENI
Arbaces .... SIG. FERNANDO BELLINI
Burbo .... SIG. HANIBAL BIACHI
Salustia .... Sig Reichardt
Clodio .... Herr Muller
Dirce .... Mlle. Milner
Conductor .... SIG. J. NUNO

The sale of tickets and secured seats for any of the above-named performances will commence this morning, at the box-office of the Academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at Root & Anthony's, stationers, corner of Nassau and Pine sts., from 8 to 5 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Commences at 7¾; concludes at 10¾.

Lessee and Manager .... Wm. Wheatley

TWELFTH WEEK OF MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS.

FIFTH WEEK of Charles Gayler's new Irish Drama, THE CONNIE SOOGAH, already witnessed by nearly 100,000 PERSONS, and nightly received with the wildest enthusiasm.

HOUSES STILL CROWDED TO OVERFLOWING.

MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS in their unrivaled portraiture of IRISH PEASANT LIFE.

New and beautiful scenery, from sketches taken on the spot.

THE CATARACT SCENE, surpassing in GRANDEUR AND TRUTH TO NATURE any representation of a similar character heretofore attempted.

APPROPRIATE MUSIC AND CHARACTERISTIC SONGS AND DANCES are interspersed throughout the piece, the cast of which includes EVERY MEMBER OF THE TALENTED COMPANY.

Admission .... 50 cents.
Seats secured to Parquet Stalls and Parquet Circle, 75 cts.
Family Circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) .... 25 cents.
Private Boxes .... $6 and $8.

In order to prevent the patrons of MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS from being disappointed in gaining admission in the evening, and to enable families to make up their parties in advance, arrangements have been made by which SEATS may be secured SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON.

EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SATURDAY.

THURSDAY, Feb. 11, 1864.

BENEFIT OF MONS. AND MME. DONATIEN.

THREE NEW PIECES,

LE VIOLONEUX.
Operette by Jacques Offenbach.

LA FERME DE PRIMEROSE.
Comedie Vaudeville in one act, by Cormon,

UNE FEMME QUI SE JETE PAR LA FENETRE
Comedie Vaudeville, in one act, by Eugene Scribe.

Doors open at 7¼; curtain will be raised at 8 o'clock precisely.

Carriages can be ordered by 11 P. M.

Box-office at No. 623 Broadway.

PERHAM'S, NO. 585 BROADWAY.

Schedule of donation property to which the purchasers of the national home tickets in Perham's Invalid Soldier Enterprise will be entitled:

1 genteel residence in Roxbury, Mass., valued at	$10,000
3 pianofortes, valued at $500 each	1,500
5 Pianofortes, valued at $300 each	1,500
5 gold watches, at $100 each	500
50 gold watches, at 50 each	2,500
2 shares Boston and Wor. RR., valued at $130 each	260
2 shares Boston and Maine RR., valued at $130 each	260
2 shs. Merchants' Bk., Boston, valued at $100 each	200
6,000 gold Union medals, valued at $3 each	18,000
2 sewing machines, at $50 each	100
Total	$34,720

Tickets admitting four, $1. For sale at the office of the hall at all hours of the day, and at the music-stores and principal hotels. All orders by mail or express should be sent to JOSIAH PERHAM, Agent, 585 Broadway, N.Y.

HOWE'S GREAT CIRCUS,

Nos. 199 and 201 Bowery.

THIS EVENING an extra performance will be given for the Benefit of HOWARD S. DURYEA and CHAS. A. SLIVERT.

A host of voluntary aid, together with the entire strength of the company, will appear. Tickets, 25 cants; Reserved Seats, 50 cents. Commence at 7¾.

TO-MORROW (Friday) EVENING, A GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT TO SAM. STICKNEY, THE FAVORITE CLOWN.

NIBLO'S SALOON—GOTTSCHALK.

The public are respectfully informed that the eminent Pianist, Mr. L. M. GOTTSCHALK, having concluded his most successful series of concerts throughout the Western States, will give in this City a few farewell concerts, prior to his departure for Europe. The first one will take place on MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 22, 1864.

For particulars see future advertisements.

FAUST QUADRILLES, BY CHARLES FRADEL. Published by WM. HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway.

LOVE'S TRIUMPH GALLOP, FROM WALlace's Opera, arranged by CHARLES COOTE. Published by WM. HALL & SON, No. 543 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY, NEW BROAD GAUGE ROUTE.

Passenger trains leave New-York via the Erie Railway, from foot of Chambers-st., running through to Cleveland, Ohio, without change of cars, connecting with railroads for all principal cities in the West.

This Road is being extended, and will soon be in complete running order to Mansfield, Galion, Urbana, Dayton, Cincinnati and St. Louis, without break of gauge.

H. F. SWEETZER, General Superintendent.

T. R. GOODMAN, General Ticket Agent, Meadville, Pa.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD.

Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½.

Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 A. M.; 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7½ P. M.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:40 P. M.	11:02 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 12, 1863.—Leave James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 9 A. M., and on FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 P. M. Also, for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Hamptons, &c., stopping at all stations. For Islip, at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Syosset, at 9 A. M., 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. For Jamaica and Hempstead, at 9 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 5 P. M.

Sunday excursion trains to Islip, at 9:15 A. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.

Fare for this train at excursion rates.

For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 5:45 P. M., stopping at all stations. A. REASONER, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave from foot of Chambers-st.

7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo and intermediate stations.
4:15 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, &c. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—The steamboat J. D. BEERS will leave the wharf foot of Murray-st. EVERY AFTERNOON, (except Sundays,) at 4 o'clock, connecting at Port Monmouth with trains for Middletown, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Tom's River and intermediate stations. Returning, leave Manchester at 6:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 7:25 A. M., arriving in New-York at 10:15 A. M. A freight train, with passenger car attached, leaves Port Monmouth every morning for Camden. Freight received foot of Murray-st. till 3:30 P. M. B. S. SEYMOUR, General Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:35 P. M., 4:25 P. M., 6:05 P. M., and on Mondays only at 5:30 A. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, FOOT OF BARCLAY-STREET.—Through Mail trains for Hackettstown and intermediate stations leave New-York at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. Morristown Express at 5 P. M. J. B. BASSINGER, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD.—For Albany, Troy, North and West, leave 26th-st depot at 10 A. M. and 4:25 P. M. Sunday train, 4:25 P. M.

BALLS.

HIGHLAND GUARD GRAND BALL, CITY ASSEMBLY ROOMS, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 17, 1864, in aid of the widows and orphans of the Seventy-ninth Regiment N. Y. S. V. Tickets, $1.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE HIPPOTHEATRON AND NEW-YORK CIRQUE.

Proprietor and Director .... JAMES COOKE.

THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Feb. 11, FOURTH NIGHT OF THE SEASON.

CONTINUOUS AND UNPARALLELED SUCCESS Of this MAMMOTH AND SUPERB HIPPODRAMATIC TEMPLE, which has at once achieved the distinction of being the PRIDE AND ORNAMENT Of the EMPIRE CITY.

CROWDED TO OVERFLOWING EVERY EVENING, Hundreds unable to obtain admission.

UNANIMOUS EXPRESSION of WONDER AND DELIGHT BY THE THOUSANDS PRESENT at the MARVELOUS GRANDEUR AND BEAUTY of the building and THE SPLENDOR OF THE PERFORMANCE.

This Mammoth Iron Building is the first one ever designed and constructed specially for Hippodramatic performances, and has by far the largest seating capacity of any place of public amusement in the United States; it also exceeds in size, elegance and comfort, any of the Imperial Cirques and Hippodromes of Continental Europe. It has been constructed regardless of outlay as THE MODEL AMPHITHEATRE OF THE WORLD.

The great features of marked excellence in this magnificent structure, are its beauty of form, the perfection of view afforded, and the sterling comfort of the Auditorium, which will be thoroughly warm in Winter and equally cool in Summer.

GORGEOUSLY LIGHTED AND DECORATED, it presents the most brilliant ensemble of refined elegance and artistic skill EVER GIVEN TO THE WESTERN WORLD.

THE GRAND HIPPOTHEATRONIC PERFORMANCES, which will be presented on THIS AND EVERY EVENING, will be of the most brilliantly diversified character, embraced in a succession of ever-varying programmes, in which the grandest CONSTELLATION OF STAR ARTISTS EVER ASSEMBLED IN AMERICA will appear in a rapid succession of MARVELS OF EQUITATION, Gracefully daring acts of "Noble Horsemanship," calculated "TO WITCH THE WORLD WITH WONDER," Elegant and Astounding Feats of GYMNASTIC SKILL, ACROBATIC DEXTERITY AND ATHLETIC STRENGTH, UNPARALLELED IN HIPPODRAMATIC ANNALS.

THE COMPANY COMPRISES THIRTY-SIX OF THE MOST EMINENT ARTISTS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Dress Circle 50 cents. Amphitheatre 25 cents. Reserved Stalls 75 cents. Children under 10 half price. Tickets can be obtained at the box office, and at all the principal hotels. Doors open at 7¼. The performance commencing at 8. Carriages can be ordered at 10 o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—To avoid the pressure at the ticket-offices in the evening, visitors will do well to purchase their tickets at the box-office during the day.

ON SATURDAY, in complaance with the general request of numerous ladies and families, a SECOND GRAND MATINEE will be given, when exactly the same performance will be given as in the evening.

Doors open at 1; commencing at 2.

WINTER GARDEN.

TO-NIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT, MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE, AND THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

THE LONDON TIMES, speaking of this great moral drama, mentions a fact to which the Provincial Press of Great Britain and Ireland has given confirmation.

"A clerk who absconded from Liverpool with £2,500, the property of his employers, and after visiting many places, arrived at Birmingham, at about 5 o'clock; and, after taking some refreshment, he went to the theatre to while away an hour. As it happened, the piece which was being performed on the occasion of his visit was THE TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN, and the guilty man seems to have drawn a moral from the representation, for when the scene in which the interview between Hawkshaw, the detective, and the 'Ticket-of-leave man' took place, Parker, the clerk, was so affected that he went out of the theatre, got three envelopes, and sent £1,500 back to his employers."

Oh! the prophetic vision of Shakespeare:

"I have heard
That guilty creatures sitting at a play,
Have by the very cunning of the scene
Been struck so to the soul, that presently,
They have proclaimed their malefaction."

Doors open at 6¾; commence at 7½; close at 10½.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THE OPERA.

Director .... MAX MARETZEK.

On THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 11, at 7¾ o'clock, GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.

First and only appearance of MME. JOSEPHINE MEDORI, who will on this occasion appear in her unrivaled character of Norma, in Bellini's grand tragic opera, in three acts, of NORMA, with its unparalleled cast.

Norma .... Mme. MEDORI
Adalgisa .... Mlle. SULZER
Pollio .... Sig. MAZZOLENI
Oroveso .... Sig. BIACHI
Conductor .... MAX MARETZEK.

PRICES OF ADMISSION AS USUAL.

The sale of secured seats and tickets will commence this morning in Brooklyn, at the box-office of the Academy, and in New-York, at Root & Anthony's, corner of Nassau and Pine sts.

SKATING—SKATING—BALL'S UP!

At the large hall of J. WOOD'S GYMNASTIC ACADEMY, No. 6 East 28th-st., on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

New patent floor skates, nearest approach to ice skating yet discovered; a most fascinating and healthy exercise for ladies, gentlemen and children.

Call and obtain a circular.

Light gymnastics, fencing, broad-sword, single stick, &c.

MAISON DOREE.—AGREEABLE TO THE OFT expressed desire, the proprietor of the Maison Doree has recently opened to the public a spacious saloon, fitted with every accessory and convenience, and capable of dining 120 persons. The table is replete with a superb service, and the saloon and reception rooms furnished with luxurious elegance. Clubs and Dinner Committees should be made aware of this. Dinners served wheresoever desired, with or without dinner service and ornaments. Weddings and suppers supplied impromptu. Creams and confections to order at all hours daily.

INSTRUCTION.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Circulars at 574 Broadway and at 39 Nassau-st.

BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers, N. Y.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE, A COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Fourteen miles from New-York, At Riverdale, on the Hudson.

Rector, Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, M. A.

Circulars at Messrs. D. Appleton & Co.'s, No. 443 Broadway, New-York.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. 204 5th-av., corner 26th-st. Opens Sept. 9.

SANS SOUCI SEMINARY, BALLSTON Spa, Saratoga County, N. Y. Rev. D. W. SMITH, Principal. For young ladies only. Terms, $150 per year for board and tuition in English. Superior advantages in the ornamental branches. The next semi-annual session will commence THURSDAY, Feb. 18, at which time the Principal will be in New-York, and will accompany young ladies to the seminary. He can also be seen until that time at the Pacific Hotel, New-York, on Thursday of each week, from 11 to 2 o'clock. For circulars and other information, address the Principal at the Seminary, or Pacific Hotel.

FEMALE COLLEGE, BORDENTOWN, N. J.—This well-established and flourishing institution is pleasantly located on the Camden and Amboy Railroad, 2½ hours' ride from New-York. Special attention is paid to the common and higher branches of English, and superior advantages furnished in vocal and instrumental music. French is taught by a native and spoken in the family. For catalogues address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M., President.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.—The Eightieth Semi-Annual Session of this well-known School of Engineering will commence Feb. 10, 1864. For the New Annual Register, giving full information, address

Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director, Troy, N.Y.

$75.50 PAYS BOARD AND TUITION IN COMmon English, half a year—from Feb. 22 to July 22—in Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, New-York.

Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

GROVE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—Great Barrington, Mass. Term commences WEDNESDAY, Feb. 24, 1864, and continues twenty weeks. Address, the Principal, Mrs. M. W. ALLEN.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 3 West 37th-st., second door from 5th-av. The Spring term will commence Feb. 3.

FRENCH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.—Private lessons by an experienced French teacher. Apply at No. 42 6th-st., from 3 to 7 P. M. only.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—O. R. WILLIS, A.M., Principal.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER, OF MIDdle age, with family, desires a situation in town or country; an eligible boarding school will be considered; satisfactory references given and expected. Address, for one month, A. M., Box No. 3,445 New-York Post-office.

AS DAILY GOVERNESS.—AN ENGLISH lady of experience and success in teaching wishes pupils for English, music and French. Address C. M. M., Post-office, Union-square.

AS TEACHER OR PRIVATE TUTOR.—A situation as teacher or private tutor desired by a young man, a graduate of Yale. Address L. T. GOODALE, Station G.

AS GOVERNESS.—WANTED BY A YOUNG lady, a situation as governess, to a family going to Europe. Address J. S., Station E.

TEACHER WANTED—ENGLISH AND MATHematics. Apply, after 2 P. M., at No. 204 5th-av., corner of 26th-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, opposite Park Bank.

AMUSEMENTS.

CIRCUS—BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE, No. 485 BROADWAY.

L. P. LENT .... Manager.

CONTINUED SUCCESS of this elegant and inviting establishment, which has received the highest STAMP OF POPULAR APPROBATION, as manifested by CROWDED AND ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCES, comprising THE ELITE OF NEW YORK, as well as by THE UNANIMOUS VERDICT OF THE PRESS.

EVERY DAY, AT 3 O'CLOCK.
EVERY DAY, AT 3 O'CLOCK.
EVERY NIGHT, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
EVERY NIGHT, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

will be exhibited.

THIS EVENING will be presented a programme of UNPARALLELED BRILLIANCY, introducing the

WONDERFUL ARAB TROUPE,
WONDERFUL ARAB TROUPE,
WONDERFUL ARAB TROUPE,
WONDERFUL ARAB TROUPE,
WONDERFUL ARAB TROUPE,

comprising

TWELVE REAL BEDOUIN ARABS,
TWELVE REAL BEDOUIN ARABS,
TWELVE REAL BEDOUIN ARABS,
TWELVE REAL BEDOUIN ARABS,

whose extraordinary performances having been received during the last six nights with TUMULTUOUS PLAUDITS, have been reëngaged for a few nights longer.

These wonderfully powerful and agile CHILDREN OF THE DESERT will appear EVERY EVENING during the week, and on WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS in their NOVEL, UNIQUE AND ASTOUNDING PYRAMIDS, GROUPINGS, AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

The greatest of equestriennes,

MADAM LOUISE TOURNAIRE,
MADAM LOUISE TOURNAIRE,
MADAM LOUISE TOURAAIRE,

will appear in her EXERCISES OF THE HAUTE ECOLE, introducing one of her HIGHLY TRAINED DANCING HORSES, and also in her GRAND ACT WITHOUT SADDLE OR BRIDLE.

First night of the admirably trained Trick Horse, GENERAL GRANT!

Young Zanfretta, the accomplished gymnastic artist, in his great performance upon THE FLYING BAR.

First night of Mr. O'Dell in his descriptive pantomime scene, entitled POOR JACK.

STICKNEY, THE SOMERSET RIDER, AND THE ENTIRE MAMMOTH COMBINATION OF STAR RIDERS, GYMNASTS AND ACROBATS.

Included is the MOST COMPLETE TROUPE IN THE WORLD, who will appear in a MAGNIFICENT EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIANISM AND ATHLETIC SKILL, WITHOUT PARALLEL IN AMERICA AND BEYOND THE APPROACH OF RIVALRY.

Seats may be secured three days in advance without extra charge.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

IT IS A PERFECT AMAZEMENT!
IT IS A PERFECT AMAZEMENT!
IT IS A PERFECT AMAZEMENT!
IT IS A PERFECT AMAZEMENT!
IT IS A PERFECT AMAZEMENT!
IT IS A PERFECT AMAZEMENT!
HOW SO MUCH NOVELTY,
HOW SO MUCH NOVELTY,
HOW SO MUCH NOVELTY,
HOW SO MUCH NOVELTY,
HOW SO MUCH NONELTY,
HOW SO MUCH NOVELTY,
CAN BE SHOWN FOR 25 CENTS.
CAN BE SHOWN FOR 25 CENTS.
CAN BE SHOWN FOR 25 CENTS.
CAN BE SHOWN FOR 25 CENTS.
CAN BE SHOWN FOR 25 CENTS.
CAN BE SHOWN FOR 25 CENTS.

TO SEE THE FOUR ENORMOUS GIANTS is worth $1. The WHAT IS IT, and ALBINOS are good for 50 cents. The Grand Aquaria is well worth a quarter. The Learned Seal and Happy Family another quarter. The great Museum Collection would be cheap at 25 cents. The Moving Wax Figures were exhibited in England for 50 cents; the beautiful drama is amply worth half a dollar. So it is evident that Barnum gives

OVER THREE DOLLARS' WORTH FOR 25 CENTS.
OVER THREE DOLLARS' WORTH FOR 25 CENTS.
OVER THREE DOLLARS' WORTH FOR 25 CENTS.
OVER THREE DOLLARS' WORTH FOR 25 CENTS.
OVER THREE DOLLARS' WORTH FOR 25 CENTS.
OVER THREE DOLLARS' WORTH FOR 25 CENTS.

THE NEW AND SPLENDID DRAMA, HALVEI; OR, THE GALLEY-SLAVE OF TOULON, Will be played this afternoon and evening, at 3 and 7½ o'clock.

THE FOUR GIANTS, TWO DWARFS, and a whole host of other novelties, visible at all hours.

Admission to all, 25 cents; children under 10, 15 cents.

PARK THEATRE, BROOKLYN.

Lessee and Manager .... Mr. Gabriel Harrison.

THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 11, BENEFIT OF MR. S. C. CAMPBELL.

HARRISON'S ENGLISH OPERA TROUPE.

MARITANA.

Mad. COMTE BORCHARD, Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL, Mr. WM. CASTLE, Miss MYERS, Mr. GEO. REA.

POWERFUL CHORUS. ENLARGED ORCHESTRA.

DIRECTOR .... Mr. THEODORE THOMAS.

NIBLO'S SALOON.

OPERA NIGHT, FRIDAY, FEB. 12.

MARITANA.

Seats reserved three days in advance, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, or at Irving Hall.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

ARION VOCAL SOCIETY.

GRAND FANCY DRESS BALL, FEB. 11th, 1864.

Drivers will drive up Irving-place from 14th-st., the horses heads toward 15th-st. The same rule will apply to carriages taking guests from the ball.

THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO-FORTES, No. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

Mr. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO-FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York. After March 1, 1865, 71 and 73 East 14th-st.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS, No. 86 Walker-st., New-York.

All the stockholders being superior practical workmen, this Company is able to OFFER THEIR LARGE AND SPLENDID PIANOS AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.

Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

HAZLETON BROTHERS, OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.

These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

HAINES BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS. WAREROOMS No. 758 Broadway.

AT HORACE WATERS', NO. 481 BROADWAY—Pianos, Melodeons, Harmoniums and Musical instruments of every description, at the very lowest cash prices. The Horace Waters Pianos and Melodeons are made of the very best materials. Warranted for five years, and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction. New and second-hand Pianos, Melodeons and Cabinet Organs, to rent; monthly payments received for the same. A large assortment of second-hand Pianos very low. Pianos and Melodeons tuned, repaired, moved, boxed and shipped.

HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS—One to twelve stops: prices $85 to $600. Is the best instrument of its class in the world. Nearly all the most eminent organists and artists in the country bear written testimony to this fact. (See illustrated catalogues.) No instruments in the world can present such weight of eminent testimony to their superiority as these. Also, Melodeons from $70 to $170 each. Warerooms No. 7 Mercer-st., New-York. MASON BROTHERS.

IN PRESS—EXCELSIOR MUSIC BOOK for violin or flute. "My Love is On the Battle-field," piano; "When the Boys Come Home;" "I Loved That Dear Old Flag the Best." Each 25 cents, mailed.

FREDERICK BLUME, 208 Bowery.

A MAGNIFICENT 7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE for sale, containing all modern improvements; overstrung bass, full iron frame, made to order and fully guaranteed; will be sold at a bargain. Inquire at No. 48 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS AND MELODEONS.—Upright and square 7-octave pianos, $250, $275, $300, $350. Melodeons at $40, $60, $90. All in elegant rosewood cases and fully warranted by T. H. CHAMBERS, 8th-st., corner 4th-av., Bible House.

MONITOR PIANOS—IN SIZE, CONVENIENT; in tone, powerful and melodious. Piano buyers are invited to call to examine Chambers & Gabler's Pianos—the best and cheapest made. Warerooms 8th-st., corner 4th-av. Address CHAMBERS & GABLER, 108 E. 25th-st.

GEORGE STECK & CO.'S GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES—Manufactory and warerooms, Nos. 113 and 115 Walker-st., corner of Centre-st., New-York. Every Piano warranted for five years.

A. H. GALE & CO.—PIANO-FORTES. Manufactory and Warerooms, No. 107 East 12th-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Lessee and Directress .... Mrs. John Wood
Stage Manager .... J. H. Selwyn

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

In accordance with the resolution of the directress, that the entertainments at this theatre should be varied and novelties produced as rapidly as the necessary preparations for their perfectibility would permit, THE SUCCESSFUL PROGRAMME presented last week has been withdrawn to allow for the production for THE FIRST TIME IN AMERICA, ON MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 8, of another novelty, in the form of an ENTIRELY NEW AND ORIGINAL BURLESQUE BY H. J. BYRON, ESQ., founded on a famous, though somewhat confusing OPERA, and possessing the euphonious and expressive title, ILL TREATED ILL TROVATORE.

The management hope the efforts of the following well known and talented (at this sort of thing) artists, to do justice to so wondrous, incredible, inexplicable, indescribable, inexpressible, ineffable, monstrous, prodigious, stupendous and passing strange a work as this of the GREAT MASTER will be duly appreciated.

MRS. JOHN WOOD in the role of .... Manrico
The original Wandering Minstrel; a real good fellow though a true-bad-doer.
MR. FRANK DREW .... as .... Azucena
An elderly gipsy party, with a great deal on her mind.
MR. W. DAVIDGE .... as .... The Count di Luna
Count di Magistrate.
MR. N. C. LAPAUGH .... as .... Ferrando
His Creature.
MR. C. PARSLOE, JR .... as .... The Kinchin
A Gipsy, unknown to the Opera, but that's no matter.
MR. WALTON .... as .... Ruiz
A friend of Manrico's.
MRS. SEDLEY BROWN .... as .... Leonora
A ward of di Luna's, and eventually awarded to Manrico.
MISS HARRIS .... as .... Inez
Tiring maid to Leonora.

The music arranged, directed and conducted by THOMAS BAKER.

The costumes from the highest classical authorities, by MISS C. FLANNERY.

The evening's entertainments will commence with, For the first time this season, the petite comedy, in two acts, by J. R Planche, Esq., entitled FOLLIES OF A NIGHT.

Duke de Chartres .... Mr. J. K. MORTIMER
Pierre Palliot .... Mr. FRANK DREW
Doctor Druggendraft .... Mr. J. H. STODDART
Duchess de Chartres .... Miss HENRIETTA IRVING
(Her first appearance.)
Mlle. Duval .... Miss DE LACEY

Doors open at 7; performances commence at 7½ o'clock.

Seats secured three days in advance.

WALLACK'S. THURSDAY

Doors open at 7¼; overture commences at 7¾; curtain rises at its conclusion.

SECOND TIME IN AMERICA.

A new play, in a prologue and three acts, recently produced in London with immense success, written by WESTLAND MARSTON, ESQ., Author of the "Patrician's Daughter," &c., called PURE GOLD.

With new and splendid scenery, Original music by Mullenhaur. Costumes, &c., &c.

CHARACTERS IN THE PROLOGUE.

Frank Rochford, an artist .... Mr. Lester Wallack
Mr. Brackenbury, a poor gentleman .... Mr. Mark Smith
Sir Gerard Fane, Bart .... Mr. W. R. Floyd
Langley, a Civil Engineer .... Mr. Norton
Bernard, an officer of police .... Mr. Browne
Rinaldo, { Political } .... Mr. Pope
D'l'Epine { Emissaries } .... Mr. Parkes
Fritz .... Miss Green
Helen Fortescue .... Mrs. Hoey
Mrs. Rochford .... Mrs. Jennings
Madame Schmidt, landlady .... Miss Carman

☞ A lapse of 15 years between the Prologue and the Play.

THE DRAMA.

Frank Rochford, under the name of Vernon .... Mr. Lester Wallack
Lancia, a refugee .... Mr. Charles Fisher
Brackenbury .... Mr. Mark Smith
Sir Gerald Fane .... Mr. W. R. Floyd
Ernest Brackenbury .... Mr. Daly
Morley, a London merchant .... Mr. Moore
Jackson .... Mr. Williamson
Helen Fortescue .... Mrs. Hoey
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With its beautiful scenery, novel machinery, original music, great cast and attractive tableaux.

SATURDAY, (by request)—THE CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE.
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Or, MIRROR OF THE UNIVERSE,
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which is still a brilliant success. In connection with the TOUR OF THE WORLD, a fine collection of

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never before exhibited in any part of the world, which have been procured at great expense expressly for this exhibition, with many local scenes of THRILLING INTEREST.

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TWO THOUSAND VIEWS, embracing Statuary, Landscape, Architecture, War, Tableaux, Scenes of Local and National Interest, Portraits of Eminent American Generals, affording a CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EVERY NIGHT.

In connection with which is also the MIRROR OF THE REBELLION, a gigantic illustrated history of the war.

EXHIBITIONS EVERY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, and EVERY EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Single admission 25 cents. Tickets in the NATIONAL HOME ENTERPRISE, admitting four, each $1. See bills giving details of the enterprise.

LECTURES.

PROF. DOREMUS

Will deliver the second lecture of his Course (of four) on the "WORLD'S INDEBTEDNESS TO SCIENCE," AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE, THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 11.

The third and fourth to be given on MONDAY and THURSDAY, Feb. 15 and 18.

Each Lecture will be illustrated by experiments made on the GRANDEST SCALE.

Tickets for the course, $1. For reserved seats, $2. Single tickets, 50 cents. For sale at the bookstores in Broadway and at the door. Doors open at 7, to commence at 8 o'clock.

WENDELL PHILLIPS ON RECONSTRUCTION, AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE, TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 16.

The fifth lecture in the course of the Women's Loyal League will be delivered as above.

Tickets 25 cents; reserved seats 50 cents. For sale by Tousey, No. 121 Nassau-st.; Fowler & Wells, No. 308 Broadway; James Miller's, No. 522 Broadway; Miller & Matthews, Broadway, and at the office of the Women's League, No. 20 Cooper Institute. Platform tickets sold only at the *Anti-Slavery* Office, No. 48 Beekman-st.

Care will be taken to protect the reserved seats, to keep open a passage thereto, and to avoid the confusion witnessed at the lecture of Miss Dickenson.

COOPER UNION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE AND ART.

The third of the course of Free Lectures now being delivered before the Cooper Union will be given, in the large hall of that Institution, by SIMON STERN, Esq., on FRIDAY EVENING next. Subject: EXCHANGE, FREE-TRADE, AND PROTECTION.

By order of the Trustees.

ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

PROF. BROWN'S FOURTH LECTURE, THIS (Thursday) EVENING, in Clinton Hall, at 8 o'clock.

Subject—WILLIAM PITT.

Tickets for the remainder of the course, $1; for a single lecture, 50 cents; to be had at the door.

SHEET IRON AND TIN PLATES FOR sale—By A. A. THOMSON & CO., 218 and 221 Water-st.

FROM ALBANY.

The Police Bill—Maj.-Gen. Hancock's Address to the Assembly—Death of the Dog Bill—The Constitutional Amendment Bill Relative to Soldiers Voting Passed the Senate—Discussion Relative to Printing Gen. Dix's Report of Affairs at Riker's Island.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Feb. 9, 1864.

The long-continued plotting and counter plotting, intrigue and management with regard to Police Commissioners, has at length resulted in the grand entry of the affairs into the circle of public legislative action last evening. Senator ANDREWS, for Senator LAIMBEER, reported the Police Bill. The names in the bill, about which there has been so much contention, and in certain quarters such an agony of suspense, are Messrs. ACTON and BERGEN, PURDY and JONES. If contending factions have secured such long delay in action with regard to this matter, it can hardly be supposed that they will remit their efforts now that they have a more public arena in which to display their ability. Whether there will be some spicy talk in the Senate and Assembly, or whether the management will be mainly *in tenebris*, I will not speculate, but leave for events and the craft to determine.

A brief discussion of the general bill for referring canal claims to the Canal Appraisers, occurred in the Assembly this morning. Mr. ANDRUS, of Franklin, spoke against it, arguing that if the bill passed, the claims which have been presented to the Legislature during the last thirty years, and have been rejected, would be revived again if they could be presented to the Canal Appraisers. Mr. ALVORD (Speaker) expressed himself as more in favor, upon consideration, of the plan proposed by the resolutions offered by Mr. BLAKESLY of Oneida. Between the bill and the resolutions, he hoped a plan would be found that would be an improvement upon the existing law. The canal claim question was finally left for the Judiciary Committee to report upon, the resolutions alluded to having been referred to that committee some days since.

Maj.-Gen. HANCOCK, of the Potomac army, was invited to a seat on the floor of both the Senate and Assembly this morning, and committees were appointed to wait on him and request his attendance. In responding to a brief address of welcome delivered by the Speaker of the House, he spoke substantially as follows:

I feel deeply grateful for the honor conferred upon me by this body inviting me to the privileges of this floor. I have not been in the habit of using oratorical expressions to convey my thoughts. I therefore regret that it is beyond my power to express in adequate terms my sense of the honor which I feel you convey in thus indulging me. At the same time I may say, not having been used to receive such honors, that it is only necessary for you to place yourselves in my position to feel that I am deeply grateful.

The exigencies of the service have brought me to Albany, and your indulgence has brought me here before you. I trust you will give me an opportunity to speak to you of that which especially interests me. The Second Corps of the Army of the Potomac, which is now destined for special service, is now under my command. That corps is well known to you. It was commanded by Maj.-Gen. SUMNER, a resident of your State. He was followed in command by Maj.-Gen. COUCH, another citizen of New-York, and a distinguished officer. You are further interested in this corps because of the fact that of the fifty regiments of which it is composed, nearly all are from the State of New-York. Nineteen regiments and one battery are from your State. Those regiments have reflected honor upon you, as they would upon any State. I have come among you to fill up those wasted regiments with recruits, and any assistance that members of the Assembly can give me by offering inducements in the localities where they reside, or otherwise, will be gratefully received. I ask, also, the personal interest and coöperation of members of the Assembly, with their several constituencies, to the same end.

The Assembly, this morning, indulged in a protracted debate upon the dog bill. The bill provides for a change in the existing law so as to pay the dog tax into the town treasury instead of the county treasury. It was argued against the bill that dogs rarely kill sheep in their own town, and by the plan proposed in the bill, the tax on dogs in any town would have to pay for damages committed by dogs from another town. In towns where there are many sheep and in towns near large villages or cities, this might operate very unjustly. On motion of Mr. HEALY, of Wyoming, who spoke effectively against the bill, it was sent to a committee to strike out the enacting clause, and the existing law remains unchanged. A debate was also had upon a bill providing to change the existing law in regard to distribution of property of persons dying intestate, so as to allow representation to be made by children of nephews and nieces, not limiting the law to children of brothers and sisters, as in the existing law. This bill was also sent to committee to strike out the enacting clause.

The Assembly finished up its business this morning by a lively discussion on the question of printing extra copies of Gen. DIX's report in regard to the soldiers at Riker's Island. There was a good deal of political skirmishing. The question was not decided when the hour for adjournment arrived.

On motion of Mr. LAIMBEER, the Senate, after considerable opposition had been manifested, made the Police Bill the special order for Thursday next, at twelve o'clock noon. The Senate also passed the bill, already passed by the Assembly, to perfect an amendment of the Constitution so as to secure the right of suffrage to citizens of the State in the military service of the United States, which I noticed as ordered to third reading last week, without having been amended, as proposed by Senator FIELDS, so as to include the constitutional amendment in regard to the Court of Appeals. The Senate amended the bill before passing it, so as to change the day when the amendment of the Constitution relative to soldiers voting shall be submitted to the people, from the first Wednesday to the second Tuesday in March.

P. D.

Political Opposition to Printing the Official Report of the Condition of Soldiers on Riker's Island—Contest of State and National Banks at Albany—Meeting of the State Agricultural Society—Utica and Rochester Contending for the State Fair—The Albany Army Relief Bazaar, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Feb. 10, 1864.

The discussion of the question of printing Gen. DIX's report of the condition of soldiers on Riker's Island was concluded last evening in the Assembly. After a speech by Mr. PINCKNEY, of New-York, in which he declared that the report was *ex parte*, and therefore not reliable, the House ordered the printing of 4,000 extra copies of the report.

The contest between the State Banks and the National Banks, on Mr. CHASE's banking scheme, is exciting a good deal of interest here this week. At a joint meeting of the Bank Committees of the two Houses last evening, twenty-five leading bank men of the State were present, by invitation of the Chairman of the committees. There is a very kindly feeling prevalent in the committees toward the New-York Banks, in consequence of their liberality toward the General Government, but the course that will be pursued in regard to the important questions relating to the banking interests, is as yet undefined. The committees hold another meeting this afternoon or evening.

The House concurred in the Senate amendments of the bill providing to submit the question of perfecting an amendment of the Constitution so as to secure the right of voting to citizens of the State in United States military service to the people. The second Tuesday of March is therefore now fixed as the day when such election will be held if the Governor approves.

There was a little delay on the part of the Governor in signing the General Bounty Bill. This, however, was no fault of His Excellency, but resulted from an omission in the formal part of the bill, which made it necessary for him to return it to the Senate, where the omission was supplied, the Assembly concurring.

There was a spirited debate in the Senate this morning in reference to the expediency of repealing an act of 1863, restricting the number of Notaries Public. Senator FOLGER argued that unless there was an arbitrary limit fixed to the number that may be appointed, it would be found difficult or impossible for Senators to resist solicitations of the numerous applicants for nomination to this office, and equally difficult for the Governor to decline approving the nominations made. This state of things had occasioned the passage of the act of '63, and it would be very unwise to repeal it. His argument and statement of facts had an appreciable influence in securing a vote of twelve to twelve on the question, and the proposition to repeal, which was under consideration in Committee of the Whole as an amendment to a bill, was lost.

The bill to establish a free law library in the City of New-York failed to pass in the Senate, the vote being 13 to 14. As a motion to reconsider the vote was laid upon the table, the bill will doubtless be called up again. The Senate have adopted a resolution to begin their daily session at 10 o'clock A. M., instead of 11 o'clock, the regular hour.

The State Agricultural Society hold their annual meeting in the Assembly Chamber this afternoon. The committee appointed to nominate officers for the society, and report at what place it is advisable to hold the next State Fair, are now consulting with reference to their report. The meeting has adjourned until 5 o'clock P. M., at which hour (three hours from this time) it is presumed the committee will be prepared to report. The question which will give them most trouble is with reference to naming the place for the State Fair. Utica and Rochester are the competing cities in the strife.

The Governor's message, which has furnished a target for the heavy guns of the session thus far, is still the object of semi-weekly evening attack. The zeal of those who denounce the message by no means diminishes from week to week, although they meet with so little opposition. It is hardly creditable to the opposition that the message has so few advocates. Mr. CURTIS' success should encourage others to make the best of a difficult position. The impression that the Democrats put forward their ablest advocate first, is strengthened by the efforts thus far made by members of that party upon the floor of the Assembly in discussing various questions that have come up for consideration.

The Assembly Committee, appointed to procure a suitable badge to be worn by the Sergeant-at-Arms, have discharged their duty with good taste and judgment. The Sergeant-at-Arms appears this morning with a gold badge in the form of a shield, about two inches in diameter, upon his breast. The arms of the State are engraved upon the badge. It is an appropriate and becoming insignia of office.

The good people of Albany are doing a very good thing in establishing an army relief bazaar, which has afforded and promises to afford great pleasure to the citizens and visitors at the Capital, and assistance to the Sanitary department of the army. The bazaar buildings, located in the park, north of the Capitol, are low, cheaply-built structures, but very spacious, covering a large surface of ground. They are built around the fine trees of the park, which project through the roof, and give a rural and peculiar appearance to the establishment. The bazaar is the favorite institution of Albany at present. The local newspapers vie with each other in encouraging and complimenting those who have the bazaar in charge. Beautiful and expensive tableaux, connected with the bazaar enterprise, have been exhibited in the Academy of Music, and this morning it is announced that fifteen hundred dollars have been realized as one result of the exhibition, which sum will be contributed to army sanitary purposes. The Albany bazaar enterprize is certainly worthy of imitation.

P. D.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Feb. 10.

BILLS NOTICED.

To incorporate the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company.

For the regulation of Manhattan-square, New-York.

By Mr. MURPHY—To amend the general law relative to Fire Insurance Companies.

BILLS REPORTED FAVORABLY.

Relative to docks in the Nineteenth Ward, Brooklyn.

Amending the charter of the Ancient Britons Benefit Society.

Relative to Police and Justices Courts in Brooklyn.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

To establish a Court for the investigation of claims against the State.

Concerning the rights and privileges of persons in the naval and military service of the United States.

To punish the carrying of deadly weapons.

To establish a free law library in New-York. Lost.

A motion to reconsider laid on the table.

The bill limiting the term of Notaries Public to two years, and allowing to each Bank in the State one Notary was advanced to a third reading.

Adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the Governor's Message. Mr. FIELD addressing the Committee in defence of Gov. SEYMOUR, and in opposition to the policy of the General Government.—Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Feb. 10.

REPORTS FAVORABLY.

To legalize certain acts of the New-York Common Council.

To incorporate the Longshoremen's Association.

To regulate the freight tariffs on the Hudson River Railroad.

To amend the incorporation of the Brooklyn Firemen.

To incorporate the Brooklyn Yacht Club.

NOTICES OF BILLS.

By Mr. A. ANDRUS—To incorporate the Central Park Hotel Company.

To extend Union-avenue, Brooklyn.

To amend the Brooklyn Consolidation Act.

To alter the Commissioners' map of Brooklyn.

To amend the New-York Public School Act.

To incorporate the Machinists' Association.

By Mr. ROGERS—For a railroad in Broadway, New-York.

Relative to the New-York Fire Department.

By Mr. McNIEL—To abolish the Board of Central Park Commissioners, and to transfer their powers to the Board of Supervisors.

Relative to repairing the streets through which railroads run in New-York.

By Mr. WILLIAMS.—To reduce the fare on the Binghamton and Syracuse Railroad.

Mr. BENEDICT introduced a bill to incorporate the North River Warehouse Company. Adjourned.

From Albany.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Feb. 10.

The bankers of New-York and this city had another consultation to-day with the Senate and Assembly Committees in regard to the National and State Banks, but as yet no definite plan has been arrived at to place them on an equal footing.

The Democratic members of the Senate and Assembly held a caucus this P. M., and resolved to oppose Senator RAIMBEER's Police Bill.

A Letter from John M. Botts.

HIS REPLY TO THE OFFER OF THE UNITED STATES SENATORSHIP.

From the Washington Star.

As there have been many misrepresentations in regard to a letter written by JOHN M. BOTTS to Hon. GEORGE S. SMITH, Treasurer of the Virginia State Government, declining (for reasons stated therein) the position of United States Senator from Virginia, Mr. SMITH furnishes us with the original letter for publication, in order that Mr. BOTTS may be set right before the country. It is as follows:

AUBURN, Culpepper County, Va., Jan. 7, 1864.

DEAR SIR: I have received the letter of Mr. SMITH, in which he urges in very earnest terms, that I should accept a seat in the Senate of the United States, at the hands of the Legislature now in session in Alexandria; an election which he seems to think I have no right to decline, as the friends of the Union everywhere desire it.

Permit me to say, my good sir, that I duly appreciate the honor designed, which is far beyond anything that I have reason to expect, now or hereafter, from any other source; but high and dignified as is the position of United States Senator, which in ordinary times is one that might reasonably satisfy the ambition of any moderate man, yet in the present condition of the country, and of the State of which I am "*native* and to *the manner* born," I could not with propriety, and with my convictions of duty, accept any appointment at the hands of either of the *numerous Governments* now exercising legislative power over any of the dismembered fragments of what once constituted the proud and revered old Commonwealth of Virginia.

In taking the position I have done in reference to the rebellion, I have been actuated by no sordid considerations, and by no selfish desire to advance my political or personal fortunes; but it has been forced upon me by the *clear, unclouded, conscientious and overwhelming* convictions of my best judgment—free from all passion, prejudice or ambition.

From the present aspect of affairs, as they appear from the stand-point I occupy, it looks as if the day was not very far distant when (if ever) I may be of some service in healing those dissensions and distractions (growing out of the grossest misrepresentations and frauds) that now divide the nation, the State, and almost every locality, to a greater or less extent; and which, though smothered for the time, have never yet been extinguished; but this can only be done, *if at all*, by adhering firmly and consistently to the opinions and principles of a long life, which have "grown with my growth and strengthened with my strength," until they have become a part of my second nature; in other words, I must permit no shadow of suspicion *from any quarter*, to attach to my unselfish patriotism, or the disinterested integrity of my purpose, which the acceptance of office might subject me to.

The extent of my aspirations for the present is to return "*good for evil*" to this once venerable and venerated, but now *poor, down-trodden, shattered, heartlessly sacrificed*, and *dilapidated* old "Mother of States," that has been reduced to her present miserable condition by her leading and trusted statesmen, who, with *miscalculation* upon *miscalculation*, and *blunder* upon *blunder*, with every prophecy and promise unfulfilled, have been groping their way in Cimmerian darkness, and with the most inexcusable ignorance, after a *phantom*, engendered by a corroded and diseased imagination, which was excited by a heartless selfishness and insane ambition to perpetuate their own power, that has been without a parallel in the history of the world.

I am aware that my councils for the last three years have been spurned and derided, and my person even threatened with violence, by many who once looked with a more charitable and friendly eye upon my suggestions and advice. I have reason to think this hallucination is passing off, and is being rapidly dissipated by the terrible ordeal to which the fortunes of the South have been subjected, and it may be, at least I am not without hope, that at a future day I may *in some way* stand as a link between the North and the South, by which the chain that once bound them together, may again connect them, and *to this complexion it must come at last*; for neither passion nor prejudice, nor suffering, nor want, nor hunger, nor pride, nor strife can endure forever, and the time must come when men will look at things as they are, and no longer close their eyes at bright midday, and swear the sun does not shine, because they desire to shut out the light.

For these and many other reasons not necessary to enumerate here, I must beg to be excused for respectfully declining the high position to which it is proposed to elevate me.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

JOHN M. BOTTS.

OUR PRISONERS AT RICHMOND.

Interview Between Mr. C. C. Fulton and Commissioner Ould—Rebel Propositions to Ameliorate the Hardships of Confinement—Interesting Statements of Mr. Ould.

Mr. C. C. FULTON, who, by permission of Gen. BUTLER, went up with the flag of truce boat to City Point for the purpose of endeavoring to inaugurate a system for the supply of the wants of our soldiers who are in the rebel prisons, furnishes, in a letter to the Baltimore *American* of yesterday, a very interesting account of the trip, and of his interview with the rebel commissioner, Mr. OULD. Says Mr. FULTON:

"A 10 o'clock on Monday morning, Commissioner OULD, accompanied by Capt. HATCH, visited Maj. MULFORD on board the steamer *New-York*, for the purpose of receiving Dr. RICHIE and the two overseers, taken during the raid on Brandon last week, and Surgeon SLATER, all of whom had been unconditionally released by Gen. BUTLER, on the score that they were non-combatants. There were also several gentlemen on board who had come down to have a personal interview with Judge OULD, among whom was Mr. MONTFORT, the Commissioner of the State of Indiana, a Mr. WOOD, from Washington, and your correspondent, 'C. F.'

On hearing that I was on board, Judge OULD immediately expressed a desire to see me, and our meeting brought to both of us pleasant reminiscences of days long since past, when we were working together enthusiastically in a noble cause—in advancing the claims of HENRY CLAY to the Presidency of the United States.

The time of both of us being limited, I proceeded direct to the business on which I had sought the interview—the devising of some feasible means of relieving the sufferings of our prisoners at Richmond. I remarked to him that the purposes of my visit to City Point was to obtain a personal interview with J. C. CARWARDIN, Esq., proprietor of the Richmond *Dispatch*, with the hope that we might, in our capacity as private citizens, having no official connection with either Government, effect some arrangement that would be satisfactory to the friends of the prisoners on both sides. He replied that in the present condition of affairs it would be impracticable to have such an interview—that the utmost rigor had been adopted with regard to the interviews of citizens generally—that such privileges could not be accorded to one and denied to another. Valuable information he said might thus be unintentionally communicated, and that as a matter of precaution it was deemed best to restrict all intercourse on the truce-boats to the officers specially delegated to look after the interests of the 'two Governments.'

Finding that an interview with Mr. COWARDIN was not practicable, I then stated to Judge OULD that the proposition I had to make to Mr. COWARDIN I would make to him, which was that I would agree to give my time and services to the amelioration of the condition of the Confederate prisoners in our hands, and promptly and faithfully attend to any commission that might be intrusted to me by Mr. COWARDIN, reporting direct to him, provided that he would act in the same capacity toward our prisoners in their hands. That I would undertake to deliver to them whatever our Government permitted to come through the lines, provided he would take charge of and deliver such articles as his Government would consent to receive from us by flag-of-truce.

Judge OULD replied that he was now and always had been ready and anxious to do all in his power to ameliorate the condition of the prisoners on both sides, and to make concessions to the cause of humanity that might not be advisable under other circumstances. With this view he had some two weeks since made a proposition to our Government which he thought, if accepted, would accomplish the same purpose as that I proposed in a more extended and satisfactory manner. This proposition, he said, was to allow a number of our surgeons, selected by our Government for that purpose, to pass through their lines and to visit and remain with our prisoners wherever they might be, having full liberty of the city and to pass from point to point as they might deem necessary in the performance of their duties. They would even be allowed to act as commissaries for our prisoners, and to order through the lines such stores as they might deem necessary, and to receive and distribute them. He presumed that not less than fifty would be required, and he had contemplated receiving at least that number. All that he had asked in return was that they should also be permitted to send such number of their surgeons within our lines as might be deemed necessary, with similar powers. To this proposition he expressed great surprise that *he had not yet received any reply from our Government*. So long as this proposition was under consideration he could not consent to entertain any other.

[The reason why this proposition of Commissioner OULD has not been entertained, is presumed to be that he persists in refusing to acknowledge Gen. BUTLER as the Commissioner of Exchange, and directs his communications to the authorities at Washington, although officially informed that the whole subject is in the hands of Gen. BUTLER.]

I urged upon him that the cause of humanity and justice to the people of his section required that something should be done immediately to prove that the charges against them were, as he alleged, false—that technicalities and etiquette might defeat or delay the consummation of such an agreement—whilst an arrangement that would accomplish the same purpose such as I proposed, between two private citizens, could be perfected in twenty minutes. I also urged upon him that the prompt and thorough manner in which Mr. COWARDIN had performed the commissions that I had imposed upon him had placed him high in the estimation of our people as a man of honor and integrity; and that if he would undertake the general supervision of our prisoners at Richmond, that I left authorized to become responsible to him for all the expenses he might be under in so doing. That wagons and mules to provide him with transportation could be forwarded—that, as an agent in the cause of humanity, he might be enabled to accomplish his mission, without the delays incident to Government transportation. Such an arrangement would at once ameliorate the condition of their prisoners in our hands, and that all deficiencies in supplies for them from Richmond would be made up by our own people and associations.

In reply, Judge OULD remarked that the proposition was both reasonable and feasible, and that he would take it into consideration, but that he could not at present grant any interview between Mr. COWARDIN and myself.

In the course of our conversation I was assured that the most unfounded statements had been made against the people and authorities of Richmond in the Northern papers, especially by the returned clergymen, whom, he asserted, had each endeavored to excel the other in malignant falsehood. Of all men, he thought that the truth might have been looked for from them. On the contrary, they had misrepresented everything, and never told a truth when a falsehood could be substituted. No true soldier who had gone North, he asserted, had corroborated or substantiated their slanderous statements. To put a stop to these misrepresentations, he had made the proposition to our Government for the reception of surgeons, whom we now mutually treated as non-combatants, and he still had hopes that so reasonable and feasible a proposition would be accepted. Warfare had enough horrors inseparably connected with it without uselessly multiplying them by provoking the most embittered animosity between the people of the 'two countries' as to the condition of their prisoners of war. He admitted that there had also been great misrepresentation on this score by some of their returned prisoners.

Finding that I could not effect any direct arrangement, I informed Judge OULD that I had in my possession several thousand dollars, contributed for the relief of our prisoners on Belle Isle, with regard to whom the most intense anxiety was felt. They were known to be exposed to the inclemency of the weather, and most of them had no friends at home able to send them supplies, as was the case with the officers in the Libby Prison. I therefore asked if he could not grant me special permission to forward general supplies for their use, to the extent of the fund I had in hand for them.

In reply, I was assured that nothing could be more erroneous than the statements that these men were exposed to the weather and brutally treated. He would far prefer to take their place than be confined in any of the tobacco warehouses. They were all, he said, provided with tents, and as well sheltered as the soldiers who guarded them. In addition to which they enjoyed the free air, were less troubled by vermin, had room for exercise, and were not subjected to the confined atmosphere inseparable from hospital or prison life. He did not allude to the character or extent of their rations, or to the character of the shelter provided them. With regard to fuel, he assured me that an abundance of it was supplied to the men on Belle Island, and that they were not crowded there without regard to shelter—that when any number of them had been taken away a similar number was added, and that the island was covered to its full capacity with tents, and no more than could be accommodated in those tents were at any time placed there. The health of those on the island was better than those in the prisons, and they fared as well as their own soldiers in the field.

Our interview was necessarily brief, as the officers of both boats were anxious to start, to reach their destination before night, but Judge OULD promised me before leaving not to overlook my proposition in case the arrangement he had proposed with our Government should not be consummated. I again urged upon him to make a special exception in favor of the dispensation of the funds in my hands, to be forwarded in supplies for Belle Isle to the care of Mr. COWARDIN, but he regretted that he could not at present grant the request.

The remainder of our interview was of a personal character, growing out of an acquaintance of some twenty-five years standing. The Judge remarked that he was much stouter than when I last met him at Charlestown, under old JOHN BROWN's gallows, and jocosely reminded me that he did not look much like the denizen of a starving country—that I might conclude that the officials at least were well fed.

Gen. BUTLER gave me every facility for the accomplishment of my mission, and I am greatly indebted to both him and Maj. MULFORD for the assistance that was extended to me, and kindness shown me during my trip."

Non-Arrival of the American.

PORTLAND, Midnight, Feb. 10.

There is no sign of the *American*, now due at this port, from Liverpool.

Evening Exchange.

FIFTH-AV. HOTEL, Wednesday, Feb. 10—9 P. M.

(Reported by S. H. GALLAHER & BRO., Brokers, No. 18 William-st.)

$40,000 American Gold.159	Galena, bid..............114¾
N. Y. Cen R., bid....133	Asked..............115
Asked..............134	200 Chic. & R. I. R....121
500 Erie Railroad...b3.113	200 do..............130¾
900 do..............112⅞	100 Chi. & N. W. R..... 51¾
800 do..............112⅞	3200 Cumb. Coal Pr.... 55½
500 do..........b5.113	100 do.............. 56⅛
2400 do..........s3.112⅞	100 do..........b3 56¼
600 do..............113	400 do..........b3 56
500 Erie Pref..........103¼	300 do.............. 56
400 Hud. River R.......146	260 Quick Min. Co...s10 47⅝
100 Harlem R..........104	300 do..........s3 47½
100 Mich. Cen. R......135	1000 do.............. 47¾
100 M. S. & N. I. R.... 94	100 do..........s10 47½
1000 Clev. & Pitts. R....115	1600 do.............. 47½
1000 do.......s10.115	500 do.............. 47¼
300 do..............115¾	800 do.............. 47
200 do.........s10.115¼	400 Mariposa M. Co.... 29
500 do.........b10.115⅝	200 do..........b3 29
200 do.........b3.115½	

[Advertisement.]

COUGHS, BRONCHITIS.—The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients render "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate female, or youngest child, and has caused them to be held in the highest esteem by Clergymen, Singers and Public Speakers generally.

[Advertisement.]

"SIGNS OF CHARACTER."—For Physiognomy, Physiology, Phrenology, Psychology, and Ethnology, see the *Illustrated Phrenological Journal* for February, only 15 cents, by first post, or $1 50 a year. FOWLER & WELLS.

A PRIVATE CLASS, for the study of Phrenology, meet Wednesday and Friday evenings, at No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

A BAD BREATH THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted! The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure, use the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples, and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

The grand conflagration of Colt's Pistol Factory in Hartford, a splendid view, with other live subjects, in DEMOREST's New-York *Illustrated News* of this week.

[Advertisement.]

A MANIAC IN THE CORN EXCHANGE—And his desperate attack with a knife on the crowd, with other brilliant and exciting scenes and live subjects in DEMOREST's *Illustrated News* of this week.

[Advertisement.]

Fashions by Mme. DEMOREST, with a supplementary sheet in DEMOREST's *Illustrated News* of this week. Every man, lady and child will find something to interest them in this live weekly, out to-day.

[Advertisement.]

DEMOREST's *New-York Illustrated News*, the live paper of America. Splendid, interesting and comic illustrations in this week's number, out to-day, with a supplementary sheet, all for 8 cents. Sold everywhere.

[Advertisement.]

"The Queen of the Bohemians and the Grand Sympathetic Demonstration on her Departure," in DEMOREST's *Illustrated News* of this week, with other live subjects.

Passengers Sailed.

FEB. 10—*In steamship Australasian, for Liverpool*—B. Schlesinger, New-York; Capt. Bruce and wife, M. Sellvi, San Francisco; Mrs. Lawenberg, 2 infants and servant, New-York; Capt. J. H. Aulick, U. S. N.; R. V. Aulick, Washington; James F. Downall, Liverpool; Chas. Schmitt, California; Joseph Ford, England; Miss A. Metcalfe, New-York; George Parkes, Victoria, L. Trumbull, Baltimore; N. Nicols, Baltimore; P. E. Bressler, A. Helbing, California; A. Taylor, New-York; J. Hickson and friend, Montreal; Mr. Bayley, Capt. H. Flinn, Liverpool; J. R. Fisher, Chicago; J. Allen, New-York; S. Lower, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Merwick, Chicago; M. M. Delgado, New-York; Wm. Ritley, Philadelphia; James G. Daquin, New-Orleans; R. Williams, New-York; George Brown, England; N. W. Nelson, New-York; D. Woldenberg, California; H. Waterman, California; Mr. Theodore Albano, Mexico. Specie, $309,182.

In steamship Yazoo, for New-Orleans—Catharine Eisel, Mrs. Scott, Col. T. D. D. Perkins, George W. Tuxbury, Mrs. T. Frank Buck and child, Mr. Yates, M. W. Forward, Master E. Pearson, Kelley E. Terry, Lieut. Willis Gardner, J. W. Cohn, M. W. McChesney, A. G. Ferris, Moses Marx, Joseph Sarazen, J. M. Taylor and 2 friends, C. A. Robinson, Mrs. S. B. Gregory and daughter, Lieut. Beede, Mrs. Mary Ann Miller, Mrs. Racena Miller, Elizabeth Sleckter, John Mountfort, S. G. Creeger, H. N. Mattison, C. M. Mattison, Mr. Sangler, Mr. Green, C. Collier, E. Stamford, Catharine Liepike, Mrs. Ann Donaldson, Frank J. Hastings, W. T. Hollis, E. Mumford, Henry A. Warneken, F. C. La Croix, Capt. E. E. Shelton, Joseph Cornubie, J. M. Raux.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Eagle, from Havana—S. de Visser and lady, A. M. Hays, J. B. Kissam, E. H. Stephenson, R. Estrada, J. F. Purdy and son, Miss P. Newcomb, E. Conde, M. Sanz, F. Macia, R. Gomez, M. A. Glynn, L. de Bebian, Mrs. E. P. Williams, Miss Williams, Capt. H. Ellis, Capt. J. J. Lawrence, L. M. Johnson, A. Shelby, J. Fesermann, D. Ryan, J. de C. Betencourt, F. C. Tzgneirdo, H. Butler, T. A. Doyle, H. O'Neill, A. Henschell, H. W. Routh, H. W. Bailey, Miss C. Lyons, Miss M. Lynch, A. Ardrain, J. McAllen and 3 children, C. Friedrichs, E. Gawvich, P. Hone, Capt. Jose Guerrero, H. S. Spofford, A. Errani, C. C. Manel, R. C. Johnson, Jr., A. Spadone, B. Thomas, T. O'Donnell, W. H. Wadsworth, Capt. C. F. Gardner, W. McIntyre.

In U. S. steam transport Mississippi, from New-Orleans—Lieut.-Col. Peck, Capts. L. A. Dickinson, S. H. Grammis, J. De Forest, J. E. Clark, J. D. Roche, S. E. Hendrick, Brennen, Lovell, Chappell, Lieuts. Smith, Berry, Clark, Smith, Tuttle, Fletcher, Crossman, Bushnell, Phelps, Wagner, Fitz, Longwell, A. McCall, Ball, Stedman, Shelden, Mr. C. W. McReynolds, E. Farrar, Dr. Cummings, Dr. Lines, B. F. Russell, Dr. Demming, Lieut. Avering, Lieut. Hayes, Lieut. H. Plais, Capt. Palfrey.

FEB. 10.—*In steamship City of Cork, from Liverpool*—Mrs. Wright, Mrs. Calliett, Mrs. Aloe, Mon. and Mme. Rety and 2 children, Mme. Fanny Loriot, Mme. Josephine de Jouaires, Thos. Clark, T. Burns, B. J. Cohen, J. Brush, D. Jacrow, John Styring and lady, and 251 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 59 | Sun sets..... 5 30 | Moon sets..10 34

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.10 45 | Gov. Island..11 34 | Hell Gate..12 56

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10.

Cleared.

Steamer Empire, Hunter, Alexandria and Washington, James Hand.

Brig Ganges, Johnston, New-Orleans, Trask & Dearborn.

Schooners Kossuth, Kilpatrick, Boston, G. L. Hatch; Thomas Winans, Todd, Port Royal, Morgan & Marsh; R. G. Porter, Townsend, Baltimore, M. T. Runyon & Co.; Minnesota, Smith, Baltimore, M. T. Runyon & Co.; Highland Chief, McIndoe, Fortress Monroe, Crowell & Pain; C. D. Elwell, Hart, Washington, J. W. Elwell & Co.; S. T. Garrison, Grace, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; Alfaratta, Low, Baltimore, E. H. Kreemer.

Arrived.

Steamship City of Cork, (Br.,) Tibbets, Liverpool Jan. 23, and Queenstown 25th, at noon, with mdse, and 267 passengers to John G. Dale. Has experienced heavy westerly winds the whole passage. Jan. 23, off Point Lynas, 3:50 P. M., passed steamship Persia, bound in. 26th, 10 A. M., 114 miles W. of Fastnet, exchanged signals with steamship City of Baltimore, bound E.; 30th, lat. 47 40, lon. 30 23, 7 P. M., exchanged signals with a steamship, supposed the City of London, bound E.; 9th inst., 11:30 P. M., exchanged signals with a steamer, supposed the Hibernia, bound E.; 10th, noon, passed steamship Australasian, bound E.

Steamship Eagle, Adams, from Havana 6th inst., with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Arrived her pier at 1½ P. M., making the passage in 4 days and 30 minutes.

Steamship Mississippi, Talbot, New-Orleans Feb. 4, with mdse. and passengers to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster, together with 450 of the 12th Regiment Conn. Vols. Feb. 6, lat. 24 21, lon. 66 57, saw a bark, with signal red, with white centre, steering E. by N.

Steamer Parkersburgh, Whitehead, Portland, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Osprey, Aldrich, Providence.

Ship Julie Mathilde, (Hamb.,) Clausen, St. Thomas Jan. 19, via Grand Turk, T. I., 28th, with salt to L. E. Amsinck & Co.

Ship Pocahontas, (of Boston,) Lincoln, Calcutta Oct. 11, Sand Heads Oct. 16, with linseed, etc., to master.

Bark H. D. Brookman, Cheney, New-Orleans 18 ds., with sugar, molasses and cotton to H. D. Brookman & Co.

Brig Phillip Larrabee, (of Portland,) Dailey, Havana Dec. 28, and Remedios Jan. 27, with mahogany, etc., to master.

Schr. C. H. Cook, (of Provincetown,) Sparks, Gonaives Jan. 30, with logwood to Brett, Son & Co. Feb. 2, in Crooked Island Passage, saw brig F. C. Simmons, of Provincetown, for Boston.

Schr. M. A. Shropshire, Dolbow, Alexandria 3 ds., with wood.

Schr. Statesman, Nickerson, Baltimore, with mdse. to Merrill & Abbott.

Schr. S. C. Tyler, Conover, Baltimore, with coal.

Schr. G. P. Taylor, Rose, Virginia, with wood.

Schr. M. A. Hyer, Soper, Barnegat, with wood.

Schr. Magnolia, Chase, Alexandria 4 ds., with wood.

Schr. Presto, Thatcher, Baltimore, with coal.

Schr. S. N. Smith, Studley, Elizabethport, for Boston.

WIND—Sunset, N. W.

Below.

Ship President Fillmore, from London.

Schr. Howard, (of Bermuda,) from —.

Sailed.

Feb. 9—Steamers Western Metropolis, Thames and Webster.

Barks Ilos, Harry Booth, Jane.

Brigs J. Bell, Wilhelm, Victoria, Isola, Conquest, Leni, Merganser, Ada Purvis, Mauricio, Dodge.

Schooners J. W. Hatfield, Arctic, Luisita, S. C. Evans, G. E. Adams, F. H. Abbott, Twilight, Owen Bearse, and 28 others.

Feb. 10—Steamships Australasian, Matanzas, and Yazoo.

By Telegraph.

HALIFAX, Feb. 10—Arr. John Tilton, Boston. The Lord Clyde, from Boston for Trinidad, was spoken on the 5th, lat. 39, lon. 65, with loss of foremast.

BOSTON, Feb. 10—Arr. schr. S. C. Major, Jeremie.

Domestic Ports.

NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 2—Arr. steamer Morning Star, Courtenay, New-York; 3d, Daniel Webster, Shannon, Newport; ship Golden Wind, Orr, Bath; bark Carleton, New-York; Kate Stamler, Crawford, New-York.

Below—U. S. steamer Eugenia, from Pascagoula; schrs. James L. Day, Boston; H. P. Russell, New-York; George Rogers, New-York.

Cleared—Feb. 2, bark Mustang, Tobasco; brig Newbury, New-York; 3d, brig Nathl. Stevens, Barber, Fronters, Mexico; schr. Haines, New-York.

Towed to Sea—Jan. 30, barks P. C. Alexander and Iddo Kimball.

Spoken, &c.

Agnes—ship, from Boston for Batavia, Jan. 12, lat. 4 30 S., lon. 30 30 W.

Dacotah—schr., from Turks Island for New-York, 2 ds. out, Feb. 1, lat. 38 07, lon. 73 48.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA—Arr. Feb. 4, schr. Calista, Amsbury, Bristol, R. I. No vessels sailed since Feb. 2.

MATANZAS—Sld. Feb. 1, barks Sea Eagle, Howes, Philadelphia; Ocean Eagle, Luce, Holmes Hole; schr. Jas. Morton, (Br.,) Smith, Providence; 3d, brig Lilia, Day, New-York.

Arr. Feb. 2, bark Sam Shepperd, Jewett, New-York; schr. Georges Fales, Howes, Bristol.

CARDENAS—Arr. Feb. 2, brigs Moonlight, Small' Havana; Nancy R. Hegan, Bunker, Boston.

Sailed—Feb. 1, brigs Vin View, (Br.,) Moore, New-York; Atabela, Reed, Philadelphia.

CIENFUEGOS—Arr. Jan. 31, brigs Lorana, (Br.,) Hapeny, Boston; Marine, Cook, Matanzas; Howard, (Br.,) Paltener, New-York.

TRINIDAD—Sailed Jan. 28, bark Casco, Gardner, New-York; schr. C. F. Young, Manson, Portland.

ST. JAGO—Arr. Jan. 28, schr. Halitor, (Br.,) Barucrl, New-York.

At Grand Turk, T. I., Jan. 28, Danish brig Wilhelmine, for New-York, loading.

At Remedios, Jan. 27, Hamb. bark Old Dominion, for Boston, loading.

At Gonaives, Jan. 30, brigs Times, Rich, for Boston in 7 ds.; G. E. Letson, Larraway, for New-York in 12 ds.

DEAFNESS

NOISES IN THE HEAD,

Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,

CATARRH CURED

BY

DR. VON EISENBERG,

AT HIS CONSULTING ROOMS

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.

No. 23 FORSYTH-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1863.

Dr. Von Eisenberg:

DEAR SIR: Without recapitulating the numerous benefits I have received through your wonderful cure of the deafness I have labored under many years, the blessings I enjoy will convince the most skeptical.

I have tried many aurists, in Europe and America, without success. I was still deaf as a post.

Three years ago I entered your office, underwent one operation, hoping, yet doubting. I should receive any relief, but was agreeably disappointed in finding the genius of your profession.

The innate skill you possess cured my deafness in one almost painless operation.

The joy I experienced was indescribable; 'twas a new life to me.

My hearing is perfect to this day.

I strongly advise all who are suffering under a difficulty of hearing, or total deafness, to consult you immediately, as I also personally recommend all who apply to me. The numerous calls trespass on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own long, weary affliction, causes me to pity them.

This is not written to advertise your well-known, unrivaled reputation—that would be peurile; but as a measure of precaution, to induce all to call on you at once, without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who comes to me. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.

I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.

I experienced difficulty in breathing, langour, heaviness over the eyes, a sense of tightness on the brain, and copious expectorations of a hard and viscid nature. Accompanying this is a "polypus," quite filling the right nostril. On the 25th ult. you operated on both, killing the polypus, which is gradually passing away, and giving me great relief from the Catarrh. One more operation will effectually cure.

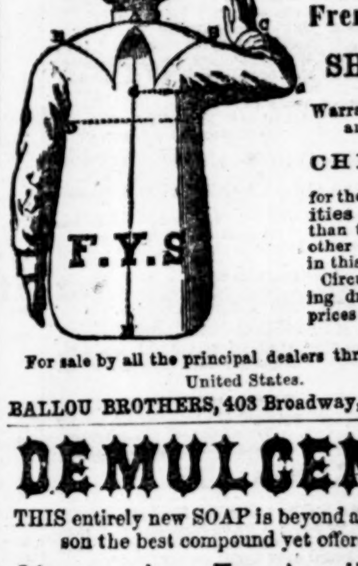
This testimonial brings with it my unalloyed and grateful thanks, with but a poor delineation of your wondrous skill as an Aurist.

I am, Sir, yours very gratefully,

EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE

NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.



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Patented

French Yoke

SHIRTS.

Warranted to FIT, and to be

CHEAPER

for the same qualities and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city.

Circular containing drawings and prices sent free.

For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the United States.

BALLOU BROTHERS, 403 Broadway, New York.

DEMULCENT.

THIS entirely new SOAP is beyond all comparison the best compound yet offered for

Chapped or Tender Hands,

THE NURSERY,

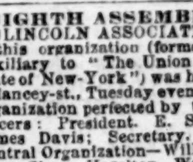
and all Toilet Uses,

Manufactured only by J. C. HULL'S SON, 32 PARK ROW, N.Y.

Who also offers upwards of 100 varieties of

TOILET and STAPLE SOAPS and CANDLES

For sale by most all respectable dealers.



ELLIOT'S REPEATERS—Are the most powerful and effective revolvers in the world for self-defence, and the only one entirely safe from accidental discharge; large ball, common cartridge.

ELLIOT ARMS CO., No. 404 Broadway, Y. N.

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION LINCOLN ASSOCIATION.—An adjourned meeting of this organization (formed under the auspices of and auxiliary to "The Union Lincoln Association of the State of New-York") was held at headquarters, No. 168 Delancey-st., Tuesday evening, Feb. 9, and a permanent organization perfected by the election of the following officers: President, E. S. Newins; Vice-President, James Davis; Secretary, Peter Hurly; Delegates to Central Organization—William Harrigan, John F. Seymour, Simon Hazelton, Wm. Armstrong, Wm. Vandewater. J. F. SEYMOUR, Chairman, pro tem.

WM. COLES, Secretary, pro tem.

This association will hold its regular meetings every WEDNESDAY EVENING at headquarters, No. 168 Delancey-st. All favorable to and willing to *work* for the reëlection of Abraham Lincoln are invited to coöperate.

E. S. NEWINS, President.

PETER HURLEY, Secretary.

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW (THURSDAY and Friday) will be the last chances for seeing that very valuable collection of paintings belonging to W. T. Walters, Esq., of Baltimore, and including the most illustrious names in American and French art. Edward Frere's "Little Housekeeper" has been added to them, and all will be sold on Friday and Saturday evenings.

THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDIES

KNOWN AS

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"

COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,

a positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL and DROPSICAL SWELLINGS

This medicine increases the power of digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the *water or calcerous* depositions, and all unnatural enlargements, are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for *Men, Women*, or *Children*.

H

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

For weaknesses arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Hot Hands,	Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin,	Eruptions on the Face,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System,	Pallid Countenance,

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS.

In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION!

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

THE CONSTITUTION ONCE AFFECTED BY ORGANIC WEKNESS

requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.

E

FEMALES! FEMALES! FEMALES!

OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females, the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularities, Painfulness, or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Loucorrhea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in the DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

See symptoms above.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

L

Take no Balsam, Mercury or Unpleasant Medicines, for unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU CURES SECRET DISEASES

in all their stages, at little Expense; little or no change of Diet; no Inconvenience, AND NO EXPOSURE.

It causes frequent desire and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing strictures of the urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling POISONOUS, DISEASED AND WORN-OUT MATTER.

Thousands upon thousands who have been the VICTIMS OF QUACKS, and who have paid HEAVY FEES to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and,

PERHAPS, AFTER MARRIAGE.

M

USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

For all affections and diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing IN MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

AND IT IS CERTAIN TO HAVE THE DESIRED EFFECT IN ALL DISEASES FOR WHICH IT IS RECOMMENDED.

B

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

SYPHILIS.

This is an affection of the blood, and attacks the sexual organs, linings of the nose, ears, throat, windpipe and other mucus surfaces, making its appearance in the form of ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, and removes all scaly eruptions of the skin, giving to the complexion a clear and healthy color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its blood-purifying properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of sarsaparilla.

O

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH,

an excellent lotion for diseases of a syphilitic nature, and as an injection in diseases of the urinary organs arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended. Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES,

FROM 3 TO 20 YEARS' STANDING, with NAMES KNOWN TO SCIENCE AND FAME.

For Medical Properties of Buchu,

SEE DISPENSATORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

See Prof. DEWEES valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSIC, Philadelphia.

See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.

EXTRACT BUCHU, $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA, $1 per bottle, or six for $5.

IMPROVED ROSE WASH, 50 cents per bottle, or six for $2 50.

Or half dozen of each for $12, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

Describe symptoms in all communications. Cure guaranteed. Advice gratis.

L

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the City of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who being duly sworn, doth say, his preparation contains no narcotic, no mercury or other injurious drugs, but are truly vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854.

WM. P. HIBBARD, Alderman,

9th-st., above Race-st., Philadelphia.

Address letters for information, in confidence to

H. T. HELMBOLD,

CHEMIST.

D

PRINCIPAL DEPOTS.

HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE.

HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE.

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BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

WHO ENDEAVOR TO

Dispose of "their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by

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